The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 24 NO. 51 RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1906

You Must Have Shoes

We Have the Shoes You Want.

See our Shoes. We have doubled our Shoe stock which was large before; now it is twice the size. You can get anything you want—cheap medium or high priced goods. High priced means the best goods in the market—we have them. Don't send away for Shoes until you have seen ours. We can fit you in Shoes and in Price.

Get a sack of Patent Flour for $1 25

Buy your eggs of us, we are the cheapest in the city.

SPAFFORD & COLE

Lewis Hardware Co.,

Dealers In

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Crockery, Glassware and Dishes.

Wagons, Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs, Farm Machinery of all Kinds,

Paints, Oils, Building Material, Etc.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

WANTED--RAW FURS.

Highest Market Price Paid.

Send for Free Price List

J. B. SCHREINER & CO.

2414 Cold Spring Ave. - Milwaukee, Wis.

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from $32 to $38, strictly hand made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

LAW

REAL ESTATE LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

PURE

Homemade Candy

And Ice Cream

You get the very best at

Rouman's Candy Kitchn

And Ice Cream Parlors.

Come once and you will come again.

ROUMAN & ROUMAN

22 Brown St. Telephone 221-2

If You Are Particular

As to what you eat and drink, and most people are, you owe it to yourself to become familiar with the unusual merits of our Pure Food Market. It's a recognized fact that our stock of Meats and Groceries is the best in the city and we sell at the lowest prices. No matter what you want to eat we can supply you.

COLE & ROGERS.

Painting, Papering, and Interior Decorations

That's my line, and anything and everything in that line is executed with neatness and dispatch. Try us for quick service.

We Never Disappoint.

G. P. ALEXANDER

SOAP CLUBS.

Our attention has been called to fact that a number of soap clubs have been organized in this city the past few weeks. The idea is to have all the ladies of a club of ten or more subscribe one dollar each per month, and send away for soap, coffee, baking powder or whatever they desire. The goods are returned in a large package to one member of the club and each lady calls there for her merchandise. Every month the firm they patronize gives one member a present. By purchasing a large amount as they do of a certain article each week, they probably get a slight reduction in price. There are a number of these clubs now organized in the city, sending to mail order houses hundreds of dollars per month.

In the clubs, we understand, are ladies whose husbands desire Rhinelander patronage in their various lines, and it seems to us that they, if any one, should patronize home merchants. We would like to call the attention of the soap club ladies to the fact that there is probably not a grocery house in this city that could not fill their orders for the same amount and class of goods for less money, and throw in two presents every month to boot. What would our city amount to as a business place if we had soap clubs in the dry goods, clothing, furniture and other lines. It is no more than right that the people who pay taxes here should have an opportunity to fill these orders that are going out of town. Ask their prices on the quantity desired. At least give them a chance on this business before sending your money to help fatten a mail order house. A person naturally thinks that his or her few dollars don't amount to much to a merchant. Well, that's true. But supposing there are a couple of hundred others thinking the same thing and sending out of town. It hurts business. When a firm here sends out of town for their printing and doesn't give us a chance to bid on it, it doesn't please us, to say the least. But when they give us a chance and we can't get down to the figures they have from outside, you will not hear a murmur from us, and we imagine men in the grocery line feel about the same way.

RINDAL-GILLETTE WEDDING.

Miss Jennie Rindal and Fred Gillette of this city were quietly married Saturday evening at the home bride's mother, Mrs. Thos. Rindal 422 North Brown street. Rev. Lund, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of Prentice performed the ceremony. The young couple were attended by Miss Anna Swedburg and Martin Rindal. The date for the wedding had been set for March 4th, but wishing to elude the usual demonstration which their friends had planned to afford them, they deemed it prudent to have the event a day earlier. This allowed the young people an excellent opportunity to escape and they accordingly did so, leaving for Milwaukee and Chicago on the Northwestern limited. After a brief honeymoon they will return to this city to reside.

The bride has made her home in Rhinelander since a little girl and is well and popularly known to our people. For some time she was employed in the offices of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. and later at the Mutual Co's exchange. She recently held a position at the People's Savings Store. Mr. Gillette while numbered among the new residents of Rhinelander is by no means a stranger here and commands the respect of a wide circle of friends. He holds a position as traveling salesman for C. P. Crosby the lumberman.

JEWELL A CANDIDATE.

Geo. C. Jewell of the 6th ward, now a member of the county board of supervisors, has announced himself as a non-partisan candidate for the office of city comptroller to succeed Richard Reed who retires at the expiration of his term to accept the position of assistant postmaster. Mr. Jewell is a man well qualified for the position, having served his city and county previously, and if elected would look out for the city's best interests as much as is in his power to do so. We know of no one at this time who will oppose him in his run for the office. Alderman Charles F. Barnes was strongly talked of by his friends, but Mr. Barnes refused to consider the proposition and will not be a candidate.

INTERMENT AT OSHKOSH.

Mrs. C. A. Hodgdon and little son George departed Monday morning for Oshkosh to attend the funeral of her brother, Rev. Hutchinson who died in Panama. The body arrived in New York Monday and was shipped to Akron, Ohio, the dead man's former home, where services were held. The remains are expected to arrive in Oshkosh tomorrow. Rev. Hutchinson was thirty-six years of age and for several years was private secretary to Tom Johnson, Ohio's millionaire politician. For two years he had been at Panama. His death was due to the fever which prevails there.

My Shoe Business Base

Every pair of Shoes, whether for Men, Boys, Ladies or Children o

A NEW pair free or money back if unsatisfactory, whether worn or other

Pingree Showing For th cludes

Ladies which, selling for $2.50, $3.00, $3. are the GREATEST values ever presented are a rare combination of shapliness, med am making a special effort this season to Ladies a shoe that will sustain more than for selling good footwear.

Pingree Shoes for Men

$3.50, $4.00 and $5.00,

All Leathers.

Pingree Shoes for Ladies

$2.50, $3.00 and 3.50

Vici Kid, Pat. Kid, Pat. Calf and Velour Calf

Pingree Shoes for Misses

$1.50, $2.00 and $2.75

Vici Kid and Kangaroo Calf

Reliable Shoes for Boys

$1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

I carry the largest and most popular priced good Footwear for Ladies, Misses and Children in Oneida County. Every pair fully warranted.

Ladies' at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

Misses' at 90c, $1.20, $1.40

Children's and Boys at 50, 65, 75, 85 and 90

Special this Week

Men's Good Rubbers..... 48c

I reserve the right to limit sales because I want to protect my customers from DEALERS who will seek to buy at these prices.

H. LEWIS

Largest Seller of Good Clothes in Oneida County.

FOOTNOTE—WEAR PINGREE SHOES.

THE CANDIDATES.

Election time is approaching. In less than one month a mayor, treasurer, comptroller and assessor will be elected, besides the various ward officers. As yet there is very little talk regarding who is to run. We have heard of but two candidates for mayor viz: Fred Anderle and E. S. Shepard and we cannot say positively as yet that either of them will enter the field, although we think it very probable that both will do so. It looks as though A. D. Sutton would be the only candidate in the field for treasurer, and Geo. C. Jewell has been mentioned favorably as a good man to succeed Richard Reed as comptroller. For assessor we have heard of no one opposing Mr. Patterson if he again desires the office.

REMARKABLE RUN.

One of the large machines of the Rhinelander Paper Co., made a remarkable run last Saturday. In 24 hours machine No. 1 turned out 71,200 pounds of paper, the grade being 32 pound print. Its average run was 555 feet per minute, width of paper 105 inches. During this remarkable run there were but two breaks in the paper, one on the day shift and one on the night shift, and one hour's time was lost in washing felts. This record has not yet been equalled in the Wisconsin Valley, we understand, nor in the state. It certainly is a great record for a comparatively new mill, and the management, officers and employes have reason to feel proud of the achievement.

DEATH OF D. E BELLANY.

D. E. Bellany of this city, aged fifty years, who for some years had been an inmate of the asylum at Wausau, died in that institution Saturday. The remains were brought here Sunday night. The funeral was held Monday afternoon from the family home on the South side, Mr. Hamilton of the Free Methodist church officiating.

Deceased was at one time a leading carpenter and contractor of Rhinelander and many of the fine residences in various parts of the city were erected by him. He is survived by a wife, three daughters and two sons. A brother also resides here.

NEW TRAIN MASTER.

W. A. Batcheler has been appointed train master on the Soo from Minneapolis to Sault Ste. Marie. He succeeds Mr. Baxter, well known in this city, who has been promoted to the position of superintendent west of Minneapolis.

RECEIVES TWO YEARS.

Walter Froelichs was brought down from Rhinelander this morning by Deputy Sheriff Matteson and officer Michael Sullivan and arraigned before Judge Silverthorn in circuit court. He was charged with having uttered a forged check and at his own request was allowed to plead guilty. Judge Silverthorn sentenced him to serve a two years term in state's prison at Waupun. He was represented by attorney H. F. Steele and the state by attorney Harry Reeves.

The former put up a strong plea for leniency for his client, asking the minimum sentence of one year, but it was shown that Froelichs was under bond for trial in the Oneida county circuit court on a charge of larceny from the person and that he had been mixed up in several other shady things. After being sentenced Froelichs defiantly stated that when his time was up he "would show 'em" that he could get more money easily and on the whole gave the impression that the maximum sentence of seven years would have been more applicable to his case.—Wausau Record.

FORMERLY RESIDED HERE.

Edward T. Clegg of Antigo, who was arrested last week in Chicago on a charge of bigamy, is known to many Rhinelander people having at one time been employed here at the Northwestern depot. Clegg has a wife and three children residing in Antigo and on the 7th of October last was married to Miss Jessie Woodruff of Iowa. Clegg says that he forgot that he had a wife and family when he married wife No 2 and those in this city, who are more intimately acquainted with him, are inclined to believe his statment. While a resident of Rhinelander he did a number of queer things becoming only to a person of unsound mind and on several occasions displayed wonderful lack of memory. Clegg's first wife was Miss Christine Parsons sister to Judge Parsons and to Frank Parsons, a well known Northwestern employee.

BOWLING SCORES.

Interest in bowling at the Anderson alleys increases as the season advances and during the past month some excellent scores were made—although Morgan and Kelley still remain in the lead. Following is the list:

Wm. J. Morgan	217	245	225
D. Kelley	256	237	216
R. Polley	227		
B. Burhalter	215		
E. J. Yapp	217		

A LUCKY DELAY.

Had Miss Virginia Vaughan of this city and sister Mrs. Chas. Lau of Star Lake, who are touring in the south, been one day earlier in their arrival at Meridian, Miss., they would probably have been numbered among the victims of the cyclone which swept that city Friday night. They were scheduled to visit that city Friday, but owing to a misarrangement were delayed a day. The hotel at Meridian in which they had engaged quarters for Friday evening was totally demolished and scores of guests buried in the ruins.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

DR. F. W. FAYER, PASTOR.

The subject of the Sunday morning sermon will be, "The Banquet." A solo will be rendered at this service by Miss Mary McRae. In the evening the subject be, "Halfway." Anthem by quartette. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. A cordial invitation is extended to you to be present at these services.

CO. L IS GROWING.

Co. L Wis. Nat. Guard of this city is growing rapidly in membership, fifteen new recruits joining since the first of February. At the Armory Monday evening fifty-seven members reported for drill. It is indeed encouraging to note this interest taken in the local militia and when the organization goes into camp next summer it will make the best showing of any company in the regiment.

ASKED TO REMAIN.

At a meeting of the school board last Monday evening Supt. F. A. Lowell of this city was asked to remain another year. Mr. Lowell recently was offered the principalship of the county training school at Antigo and will probably make his decision as to which he will accept as soon as he is able to be about again. Just now he is at his home sick with the grip.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the ladies of Rhinelander and vicinity that I carry a complete line of the famous Princess back, lacel front gossard corsets. As these corsets are sold exclusively to modists assures you that they are the only perfect fitting corset on the market. Call and inspect.

MARIE QUIXLIX.

WOODSMAN KILLED.

Nelson Soll, a woodsman employed at Wilson's camp, was instantly killed Wednesday by a falling tree. Soll's home was in Antigo and the remains were shipped to that city for burial.

MINOCQUA.

The Misses Wheeler of Hazelhurst visited Mrs. William Schlecht on Wednesday.

A society editor or reporter with a Nasby-like gift of spelling, is a mine of wealth to himself or his fortunate (?) employer.

A number of Mrs. Torpy's friends surprised her Wednesday afternoon and presented her with a pretty tabouret in honor of her wedding anniversary. The afternoon was spent at cards and social conversation and the usual dainty supper served and a most enjoyable time was spent by all.

Mrs. O'Leary returned from her visit to Eagle River and Rhinelander on Friday accompanied by her daughter, Mrs Park, who left that evening on the Northwestern for a short trip to Chicago.

There is something wrong about the town management, when the cows are allowed to break down the little shade trees and the streets would remind one of an old fashioned barn yard.

Mr. and Mrs. La Motte left on Saturday for a week's visit with their son and friends at Wausau.

Word was received here Saturday of the death of Mr. Ganson of Chicago who occupied the Falls Cottage with his family the past summ . Also of the death of Mrs. Frank Talbot of Minneapolis [illegible]

LOST— A KITTEN

By ELEANOR H. PORTER

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

My sister, with whom I lived, had gone a-summering. That may account for my being outside the home and on the piazza when the cat came.

It was a tiny gray ball of fur that bounded up the long flight of steps and bounced into my lap with an unmistakable gurgle of satisfaction.

"Well, well, upon my soul!" I ejaculated.

A mellow rumble came from the gray ball, and two amber eyes looked confidingly into my face.

"Humph! Where did you hail from?"

The rumble increased perceptibly.

I stretched out my hand and gently stroked the soft fur. Instantly the tail came upright and waved a joyful welcome to the caress, while the back arched itself hard against my hand.

I didn't care for cats—that is, I supposed I didn't. My sister abhorred them.

There was something extraordinarily fascinating, however, about this curious little creature in my lap. She rubbed and sung, and sung and rubbed, and winked her yellow eyes ecstatically. My cigar went out—she didn't like the smoke; I couldn't even read—she objected to the rustling of the paper. She tugged at my vest buttons and chewed awhile on my watch charm, then curled herself into an impossible ball and went to sleep. I held her until nine o'clock, then gently laid her in the hammock and went upstairs to my room.

In the middle of the night I was awakened by a most extraordinary noise. It resembled nothing so much as the "thunder" we boys used to make in our amateur theatricals out in the barn. There was another resounding, vibrant rumble, then a soft thud; next came a plaintive, long-drawn wail that brought me instantly to my feet. I knew then—it was that kitten doing a cake-walk on the screen door downstairs!

For just one hour I lay there listening to the thumps and bangs and wails of woe from the piazza—then I went downstairs in righteous wrath and let that kitten in. For the rest of the night I lay on the bed repenting what I had done.

It was not that the kitten was ungrateful—her gratitude was of the deepest, and she showed it by chasseing up and down my recumbent form with what seemed to me a prodigious roar for so slender a throat to produce. She poked her little nose into my ear and thrust her whiskers into my nostrils; then she lay down hard against my back and filled me with terror lest I roll over and crush her.

In the morning, heavy-eyed and unrested, I arose to dress.

At last I was ready, and, leaving the kitten on the front porch with an old watch chain for a plaything, I hurried off to my boarding place.

All through breakfast I meditated. Clearly, something would have to be done. This was evidently somebody's lost pet, and ought to be immediately returned. I would make a few inquiries in the neighborhood. Surely it ought to be a very simple thing to find the little creature's owner! So it was with a cheerful face that I started home a little later bearing carefully in my hands the kitten's breakfast.

My walk was not altogether pleasant, for I attracted more attention than I relished. People seemed to think it very amusing to see a man six feet tall carrying a saucer of milk and a chicken wing through the streets. I should have thought my hair (it's slightly gray) would have taught them respect—but it didn't. Ten minutes later I left the kitten banqueting on the front walk—it was well, indeed, that my sister was away—and began my quest.

A sleepy-looking girl answered my ring at the first house.

"Have you lost a kitten?" I asked, pleasantly.

She shook her head.

"Do you know anyone that has?"

Another shake.

I paused hopelessly and she shut the door. Somewhat crestfallen I descended the steps.

Two minutes later I rang the bell at a small white cottage across the street, and a woman whose skin was like wrinkled parchment came to the door.

"I called to see if—"

"Hey?"

"I called to see if you"—I began in a louder voice.

"Hey?" she interrupted, again. "I'm a little hard o' hearin', sir."

"I called to see if you'd lost a cat," I shouted.

"Oh—no, we don't want none today," she returned.

I drew a long breath.

"Have — you — lost — a — cat?" I bawled.

A sudden light of comprehension came into the woman's eyes.

"We don't keep cats," she said, frowning, and turned her back.

I didn't try any more houses in that immediate vicinity—I didn't need to; the entire neighborhood must have been aware of my mission after that last encounter. I hurried up the avenue and stopped at the corner house on a cross street.

"Have you lost a kitten?" I asked, mechanically.

"What color?"

I brightened up.

"Gray."

"All gray?"

"No; white spot under chin and white feet," I gurgled.

"A kitten—a small one?"

"Yes, yes—I'll go and get it," I cried, turning away joyfully.

"Oh—I haven't lost any kitten," she called after me.

"But you know some one that has," I urged.

She shook her head, and I turned away, righteously indignant. However, I bravely rang the next door-bell.

"Good morning, madam. I called to see if you—"

"We don't ever deal with peddlers," snapped the woman, and closed the door with a bang.

I am not a patient man, but my sister says I am stubborn. At any rate, there seemed at that moment to be nothing in the world worth living for save to find the owner of that ball of animated iniquity waiting for me on the piazza steps at home. With tightly compressed lips I marched down the steps and out the gate.

I interviewed the postman, the iceman, four grocerymen, and a belated milkman; all without result, save that each looked at me with a pitying glance that plainly said: "He's slightly off—poor thing!" I hadn't been able to translate the look until I caught one iceman calling to another, as he significantly tapped his forehead: "Say, Bill, you don't know anyone what's lost a cat, do ye? This feller's huntin' fur him."

Toward noon I found a small girl crying.

"What's the trouble?" I asked.

"Boo hoo!—I've lost my kitty."

My heart leaped within me.

"A gray kitty?"

"Y-yes—boo-hoo!"

"With a white spot on its neck?"

"Yes—yes!" cried the small girl, her wailing silenced.

"And white feet?" I almost held my breath.

"Yes, sir—and a little teenty bit of a tail; mine's a bob-tail, you know," she explained, eagerly.

Things grew black and swam before me. Were my hopes to be raised to this delirious height only to be dashed to the ground? I drew a discouraging sigh, and began again.

"Well, little girl, this kitty is a long-tailed kitty, but if you've lost

"I—LOO—BOO—BOO!"

yours, perhaps you'd like this one," I suggested, hope struggling once more in my heart.

The small maid shook her head and assumed an important air.

"No, I don't want yours. Bobby was a very a'perior kitty, papa says; and if he is lost papa has made 'rangements to get me another."

Crushed and discouraged, I entered a near-by restaurant for a hurried lunch; then I went down to my neglected office.

The evening and the night were duplicates of those before. The next day was a holiday, and I was home from morning until night; but before two hours had passed, I wished that it had not been a holiday and that I had been gone from morning until night.

It seemed that my fame had gone abroad, and almost continuously my door-bell rang. I would not have believed there could have been so many lost cats in the city. My little gray ball of fur was gravely inspected by one man, three women, five boys, and seven little girls, all of whom had lost cats—yellow cats, black cats, white cats, gray cats, and—harlequin cats.

I was advised to sell it; to kill it; to keep it for luck; to give it away; to take it out and drop it; and to write to the Animal Rescue league and have them call for it. Not until night did a sweet-faced little woman suggest that I look in the paper; then, marveling at my stupidity, I looked, and read this:

"Lost—a small gray kitten; white spot on neck, and white feet. Finder suitably rewarded at 24 Harold Terrace."

I went to Harold Terrace and there I found the cat's owner—and Margaret. They are one and the same.

I have been to Harold Terrace many times since then; the cat is there, and Margaret. Some day I shall not go to Harold Terrace any more; the cat will not be there, nor Margaret. I am building a big, big house next my sister's, and some day the cat will live there instead—and Margaret.

Some Aspects of International Marriages

Perennial a Question Again Prominent—In Spite of Forebodings There Seems in the English Unions a Fair Average of Happiness.

It is within the last quarter of a century the international marriage has become a subject of pronounced interest. It is within the last quarter of a century the American multi millionaire has had his rise, the daughter of the American multi-millionaire had her rise. But making an effort to be fair, to put down prejudices old and time-worn, let us call to mind that this period has been marked by more travel, more opportunity for acquaintance between the American girl and titled foreigner; that not all the invasion has been from the other side, not all the hunting been for the mil-

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

lions. And in fairness we must add that undoubtedly some of these international affairs were entered into with Dan Cupid as agent, ambition not the ruling motive. But far be it from us to accept a classification on this basis, Daniel, of New York. Surely a goodly number of transplanted Americans.

We will keep to patent facts and figures. Some statistician has been at work and tells us that no less than 43 great American heiresses and 100 lesser heiresses have mated with titled foreigners in the last 25 years, that the loss to America has amounted to scores of maidens and some two hundred millions of dollars. Put to us this way, it quite takes our breath away; it is stupendous.

Let us name some names and dots, some recent and earlier marriages. The duchess of Roxburghe, born May Goelet took her husband the neat sum of $25,000,000. The fortune of Consuelo Vanderbilt, now duchess of Marlborough, was $10,000,000. Baroness Halkett, born Sarah Phelps Stokes, belonged in the multi-millionaire class, her fortune equal to that of Consuelo Vanderbilt. The Leiter girls—Lady Curzon, the countess of Suffolk, and Mrs. Colin Campbell—each was richly dowered, possessed a fortune of $5,000,000. That other American duchess consuelo, Duchess of Manchester (daughter of Signor Antonio Yznaga de Valle, of Louisiana) in her day was accounted rich with a fortune of $1,000,000. Princess Colonna (Eva Julia Mackay Bryant) had a fortune of $2,500,000. The fortune of Mrs. Arthur Paget (daughter of Paran Stevens) was $2,000,000, of Mrs. Vivian (Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts), $12,000,000, the fortune of the countess of Craven (Cornelia Martin), $1,000,000 (Miss Thaw, of Pittsburg), $1,000,000. Mrs. Michael Henry Herbert (Belle Wilson) took her husband $5,000,000. Among other American women that have made international marriages, we must mention Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill, born Jennie Jerome); the countess of Tankerville, daughter of J. G. Van Martin, of New York; the countess of

LADY CURZON.

Strafford (Mrs. Colgate, of New York); Lady William Berezford, former duchess of Marlborough, daughter of Commodore Price, U. S. N.; the marchioness of Dufferin, born Flora Davis, of New York; the countess of Essex, Adele Grant, of New York; Viscountess Deerhurst, born Virginia Emmet, of New York.

Has our loss been their gain, the American girls? Let us inquire into the matter, with that fairness we assert we are so persistent of. In looking over the long list of widely chronicled international marriages we find few that have resulted in divorce. Of course, it does not necessarily follow that the others have all been happy unions; but the great majority have not come to the public shipwreck experienced by Nellie Grant-Sartoris, Anna Gould Castellane, Mrs. Burke-Roche (Fanny Work, of New York), Countess Festitics (Ella Haggin), Baroness Halket.

The author of a recent article in the Cosmopolitan on the subject, "The American Wife in Europe," seems to think socially ambitious American women may there enjoy just the opportunities they long for, and that on the whole, in marrying foreigners, they arrive at the average amount of happiness. This author, referring to the number of American girls that have married into conspicuous noble families abroad, emphasizes the fact that few have been divorced, and asks: "To how many can you point who came back to America to live, or who took an American husband for a new adventure?"

But the writer just quoted had special reference to British unions. Let us now turn our attention to other titled foreigners. Have you ever heard that American fathers are more niggardly in yielding family fortunes to daughters making alliances with nobility than rich plebian fathers in Germany? And have you ever heard why the German noblemen are wont to prefer the less-richly dowered American girl? An American girl wedded to a foreign nobleman, Baroness von Wedell, tells us with the convincingness of a judicial eyewitness: "Unless a native German girl without rank has genteel relations who are possessed of landed property or military titles, a nobleman loses caste by union with her. He descends from the aristocratic sets in towns to the 'financial' or mixed set, or is excluded from his class altogether. So it is just these men who aim to avoid such a descent, who retain their self-respect, and mean to sustain their family traditions intact, that resist the temptation of great native plebian dowries to take up with the smaller dowries of American girls. Though having no classification at home, republicans are received into any class abroad. No man sacrifices his caste by marriage with an American." Long live the American republic!

The fortune-hunter exists both in America and Europe, perhaps if we will lean for a moment to the philosophic attitude we may be willing to grant that there is more excuse for the latter. The baroness whom we have quoted above, says, in defense of the non-mercenary foreigners that have made marriages with Americans, and also to incline the reader to believe in the existence of extenuating circumstances for those looking for dowried brides, says: "It is a false prejudice to suppose that the titled gentlemen are mere fortune hunters and degenerated specimens of nobility. They are often men, it is true, who could not

COUNTESS DE CASTELLANE.

marry women without dowries; for gentlemen on the continent, as it must be kept continually in mind, are excluded from the chances of making money. They are brought up for the royal army or the royal civil service, where the honors they may attain to are the highest in the land, but where the salaries attached to rank or office are small and long in coming. Dowry giving and taking has remained under the circumstances a hoary, unquestioned custom, so that the lover who looks for a wife with money may be totally unconscious of his expectation being an unworthy one."

We are able better to appreciate the extenuating circumstances after reading the baroness' words, but there easily comes a limit to our good nature; and we avow nothing but scorn for such brazen fortune hunting as that followed by Boni Castellane—his title being a dubious one, we'll not be particular about naming it, every time we make reference to the "bad Boni" of that indulgent family over in France. How did this needy gentleman pursue his profession when in America on his fortune hunt, what were his assets? Under the latter we may list the afore-mentioned dubious title, carefully selected clothes, unlimited nerve. Introduced to Newport, he at once looked the field over, with precipitation made known his search for the golden girl. But not all the golden girls approved the precipitation; they called him "Powderpuff," laughed at his pretensions. But presently he met with success. After a brief courtship, he married Jay Gould's daughter; returned to France with a bride, possessor of an estate valued at $17,000,000.

In America it is the wife that is expected to be extravagant; in Europe the husband. And this makes a great deal of the trouble; the American girl thinks she has undisputed right to spend her own; the titled husband is sure he, as head of the family and representative of the rank, has undisputed right to spend munificently. The baroness tells us German wives economize the more in proportion as their husbands spend.

KATHERINE POPE.

Sue Was Willing.

Said the lad to the lassie: "We two
Will marry some day, won't we, Swee?"
She hung down her head
And bashfully said:
"I don't care a darn if we dwo."
—Houston Post.

An Idea of Vivisection.

Bacon—Do you believe in the vivisection of dogs?

Egbert—Well, if we have to have 'em in sausage meat, the finer they are cut up the better.—Yonkers Statesman.

PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK

Author of "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," Etc.

(Copyright by J. B. Bowles.)

The Bad Boy and the Senator's Son Go on an Elephant Chase—The Senator's Son Gets His Friend a Bid to Dinner at the White House—The Trained Seal Swallows an Alarm Clock.

The show remained in Washington two days, cause it took all one day and night to catch the elephants, after the senator's boy and I turned the rats and mice loose in the ring while the elephants were forming a pyramid. Pa and all the circus hands had to go away down towards the Bull Run battlefield to round them up, and young Mr. Senator let me ride one of his ponies and he and I went along to help catch the elephants.

We went out through Alexandria towards Bull Run battlefield. There we overtook pa and the boss canvasman and the elephant handler, and we met some farmers coming into Alexandria with their families, stampeding like people out west when the Indians go

We Met Some Farmers.

on the warpath. They had got up in the morning to milk the cows and found about 20 elephants in the barnyard, making the cows do a song and dance. Pa told them there was no danger at all, cause he would take any elephant by the tail and snap its head off, like boys snap the heads off garter snakes, and I told them that me and the senator's boy stampeded the elephants and we could drive them back to town like a drove of sheep.

The farmers thought we were great and they followed us back to the farm, where we found the herd of elephants had taken possession and were having the time of their lives. About a dozen of the big elephants had found a couple of barrels of cider in a shed and had been drinking it, and when we got there they were like section hands with jags on.

Bolivar, the big elephant, was the drunkest, and when he saw pa coming with the gang of hands, with ropes and spears, he winked at the other elephants and seemed to say: "Watch me tree 'em," for he came out of the gate and bellowed, and made a charge at the gang, and pa beat them all going up crab apple trees. The senator's son saw pa up a tree, and he said: "Old

Old Gentleman, You Ought to Come Down Off Your Perch.

gentleman, if these are your animals, or insects, or whatever they are, you ought to come down off your perch and take them to a Keeley cure, because they are intoxicated."

And pa came down and took a fence rail and sharpened it with an ax, and he run it into Bolivar about a foot, and Bolivar trumpeted for surrender, and that settled the elephant strike, for pa ordered Bolivar into the road, and in five minutes the whole herd of elephants was following Bolivar back to Washington, as meek as a drunken husband being led home by his wife.

Gee, what do you think? The president heard how the senator's boy and I stampeded the elephants and invited the senator's boy to bring his young circus friend around to the white house to supper. Well, we went.

I forget what we had to eat, I was so interested in the president's conversation. He talked about the show business as though he had been a ringmaster in a circus. He said he was in the show the day before when we stampeded the elephants, and he told us about his hunting trips in the west, until I could smell bacon cooking at the camp fire, and I could smell the balsam boughs they slept on, on the ground.

When he let up a little on his talk, I braced up and asked him if he had rather shoot wild cats and bears than be president. He hedged and said both occupations worked pretty well together and he had enjoyed 'em both. Then I asked him if he was going to run for president again, and he winked at his wife, and then he asked me what made me ask the question. I told him pa wanted me to find out. I told him all the boys wanted him to run, cause he was a good feller, and not afraid of the cars.

The president laughed and said: "Well, it's this way. The president business is a good deal like bear hunting. You get on a fresh track, either in politics or bear hunting, and follow the game with dogs, or politicians, as the case may be. The trail keeps getting fresher and by and by the game is in sight, and the dogs are nipping its hind legs, if it is a bear, or chewing big words if it is an opposing candidate, and nipping him in exposed places. You ride like mad, your clothes or your reputation torn by briars if it is a bear, or by opposition newspapers if it is a political campaign, and you wish it was over, many times, and are so tired you wish you were dead. Finally your bear or your opponent in politics is treed and the dogs are trying to climb the tree, and your bear or your political opponent is up on a limb snarling and showing his teeth at the dogs or the politicians, and then you ride up, look the ground over, wait till your heart stops beating and fire the shot at a vital part, and your bear or your political opponent comes tumbling to the ground. When he ceases to kick you put your foot on his neck and feel sorry you killed him, but you go to work and skin him and hang his hide on the fence. Then you have got to ride all night to get to camp, if it is a bear, and work harder than a man on a treadmill for four years, if it is a presidential candidate you have skun."

I had sat with my mouth open while the president talked, and never said a word, but when he quit I said: "Yes, but suppose when you got your bear skun, another bear should come after you, and dare you to knock a chip off his shoulder, and growl, and walk sideways with his bristles all up, would you run, or would you stand your ground?"

"We better change the subject," said the president, and rose from the table, and we all got up. He patted me on the head, and said: "Tell your pa I will see him later, and in the meantime, you run your circus and I will try to run mine."

The queerest thing happened that night. The senator's boy spoke of our trained seals, that catch a fish if you throw it to them and swallow it whole. He said it would be fun to take a little alarm clock and sew it up in a fish, and set the alarm at seven o'clock p. m., when the crowd is watching the seals swallow fish, and throw it to the big seal, and the alarm would go off inside him.

Well, I bit like a bass, and said we would do it, so he took a little alarm clock and set it for seven o'clock. We got it into a fish, and I am ashamed to tell what happened. Gee, but that seal grabbed the fish with a clock in it, and tried to swallow it, but the brass ring caught on one of his teeth, and he was trying to get it loose when the alarm went off, and the seal jumped out of the tank and began to prance around the crowd scaring the women, and making all the animals nervous. He stood on his head and bellowed, and all the circus hands came rushing up. Finally the alarm clock quit jingling, and they caught the seal and pulled the clock off his tooth, and just then pa came up to me, and said: "What deviltry you boys up to now? Suppose that seal had swallowed that clock, and you couldn't wind it up; it might kill him. Now, go to the car, cause we are going to get out of this town right off. You make me tired." And pa helped to lift the slippery seal into the tank, and looked mad at his little boy, and hurt the feelings of the senator's boy.

Where You're Most Likely to Be Hurt

Twelve per cent. of all the accidents to people in cities happen on the streets. Statistics show that the average citizen, if he should meet with 100 serious mischances on his walks abroad, would slip on the ice, and fall down under other circumstances, 68 times; he would get hurt ten times in boarding or dismounting from cars; he would be knocked down, or otherwise injured, by horses and wagons six times; he would be bitten by dogs four times, and he would step disastrously upon banana-peels twice. The remaining mishaps would be miscellaneous, and might include one or two collisions with motor cars, which have taken the place of bicycles as perils to the pedestrian.—Pearson's Magazine.

Slow Travel.

Few Russian trains travel at a faster rate than 22 miles an hour.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti Grippine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

If politics is an unclean game it is because unclean men have been permitted to run it so long.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Quite a number of eminent gentlemen have lately inaugurated reforms without meaning to do it.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

A bad man is naturally suspicious of every good man he meets.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From this Sad and Costly Experience.

Miss Luella Adams

It is a sad but certain fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, pelvic catarrh, dizziness, flatulency, displacements or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the trouble may make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

Miss Luella Adams, of Seattle, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

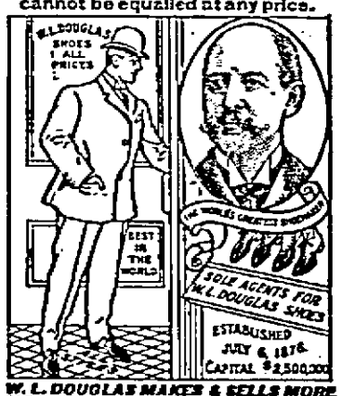
"About two years ago I was a great sufferer from a severe female trouble, pains and headaches. The doctor prescribed for me and finally told me that I had a tumor and must undergo an operation if I wanted to get well. I felt that this was my death warrant, but I spent hundreds of dollars for medical help, but the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I corresponded with an aunt in the New England States, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was said to cure tumors. I did so and immediately began to improve in health and I was entirely cured, the tumor disappearing entirely, without an operation. I wish every suffering woman would try this great preparation."

Just as surely as Miss Adams was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from female troubles, inflammation, kidney troubles, nervous excitability or nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD is anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

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HEAVES CURED! A remedy for lung, throat and wind troubles. Cures Heaves, Coughs, Distemper and Indigestion. Veterinarians use and recommend

PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS. Druggists will get them. Price 50c at dealers, 60c by mail. Send for free book.

PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., Dept. R, ST. PAUL.

IMPRESSED WITH WESTERN CANADA.

Says Our Prairies Will Be Filled Up in Ten Years.

L. A. Stockwell, of Indianapolis, a United States land man who made an extensive tour of inspection in the west, wrote the following article, under date of Jan. 8, for an Indiana publication:

"States." In this letter I propose to show by extracts from my note book that thousands who have come up here from the "States" have succeeded far beyond their most sanguine expectations.

Mr. N. E. Beaumunk, of Brazil, Indiana, was earning $100.00 per month with a coal company. At about the age of 40 he had saved about $3,000. Four years ago he landed near Hanley, Sask. He now owns 450 acres of land. Last fall (1905) he threshed 4,700 bushels of wheat and 3,100 bushels of oats. His wheat alone brought him over $4,000, which would have paid for the acres that it grew on. He is to-day worth $15,000.

This Is Making Money Fast.

In Feb., 1902, J. G. Smith & Bro. were weavers in a big cotton mill in Lancashire, England. Coming here, they arrived in Wapella, Sask., with only $750.00 between them. They were so "green" and inexperienced that all they could earn the first summer was $6.00 per month, and the first winter they had to work for their board. The next year, 1903, they took homesteads, and by working for neighbors they got a few acres broken out, upon which the next year they raised a few hundred bushels of wheat and oats. They also bought a team and broke out about sixty acres more. In 1905, they threshed 17,000 bushels of wheat from it, and 13,000 bushels of oats. Their success being then assured, they borrowed some money, built a good house, barn and implement shed, and bought a cream separator, etc. They now have a dozen cows, some full blooded pigs and chickens, good teams and implements to match, and are on the high road to prosperity. Here are three cases selected from my note book from among a score of others. One, a mine boss, one a farmer, and one a factory operator. With each of them I took tea and listened to their story. "I hoped to better my condition," said one. "I thought in time I might make a home," said another. "I had high expectations," said the other, and all said that "I never dreamed it possible to succeed as I have."

Like Arabian Nights.

Everywhere, on the trains, at the hotels and in family I have been told successes that reminded me more of the stories in the Arabian Nights than of this matter-of-act workaday world. Yields of wheat from 25 to 53 bushels per acre, and of oats of from 60 to 100 bushels, are numerous in every locality and well authenticated. At Moose Jaw, Lethbridge, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Brandon, Hanley and many intermediate places I saw cattle and young horses fat as our grain-fed animals of the "States" that had never tasted grain, and whose cost to their owners was almost nothing. At Moosomin I saw a trainload of 1,400 steers en route to England, that were shaky fat, raised as above stated. If the older generation of farmers in Indiana, who have spent their lives in a contest with logs and stumps as did their fathers before them, could see these broad prairies dotted with comfortable homes, large red barns, and straw piles innumerable, and the thriving towns with their towering elevator jammed to the roof with "No. 1 hard," and then remember that four or five years ago these plains were tenantless but for the badger and coyote, they would marvel at the transformation. Then if they followed the crowds as they emerged from the trains and hurried to the land offices, standing in line until their respective turns to be waited on came, and saw with what rapidity these lands are being taken, they would certainly catch the "disease" and want some of it, too. If these lands are beautiful in midwinter, with their long stretches of yellow stubble standing high above the snow, what must they be in summer time, when covered with growing or ripening grains? Speaking of winter, reminds me that our Hoosier friends shrug their shoulders when they read in the Chicago and Minneapolis dailies of the temperature up here. For that very reason I am here this winter. The Canadian literature with its pictures, half-tones and statistics, gives a good idea of her resources, but thirty or forty degrees below zero sounds dangerous to a Hoosier, who nearly freezes in a temperature of five above, especially when accompanied by a wind, as it often is, but the fact is, when it is very cold here it is still and the air being dry, the cold is not felt as it is in our lower latitudes, where there is more humidity in the atmosphere. I am 56, and I never saw a finer winter than the one I am spending up here. I arrived in Winnipeg Nov. 9, and have not had the bottoms of my overshoes wet since I entered Canada. Under a cloudless sky I have ridden in sleighs nearly a thousand miles, averaging a drive every other day. Stone masons have not lost a week's time so far this winter. Building of all kinds goes right ahead in every city and hamlet, as though winter were never heard of.

Information concerning homestead lands in Western Canada can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.

Complexion and Sight.

Blondes tend to near-sightedness, brunettes to far-sightedness.

For Rheumatism Sloan's Liniment

EASY LESSONS IN DRAWING

By FREDERICK RICHARDSON

(Instructor in Composition and in Charge of Illustration Classes in the Art Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

How to start the child drawing simple outdoor scenes was treated in last week's lesson and we will assume it has begun to draw with picture forms or symbols such easy views as its imagination or observation has suggested. As to the subjects for such pictures it was stated that the child should be asked to look for symbols in nature similar to those presented by the teacher.

Unequal Development.

Children will progress in this work according to their natural aptitude for expressing themselves by drawn forms. The inequalities shown in class work have already been illustrated, and the method of criticism suggested. Clever children are of course found ambitious of freer expression, while those of slow perception continue to struggle with the same difficulties shown in their first work. This is not at all remarkable, for it must be understood that the limitations of certain children will keep their work in about the same relation to that of the clever children throughout the whole range of their efforts. The poorer work will improve doubtless, but the good work will improve faster, so that anything like uniformity of excellence is not to be expected. The offsetting benefit of this natural difficulty is, as already pointed out, that the good work teaches the less clever children as nothing else will. The slower child has drill through the repetition of work of but slightly increasing difficulties, and the quicker child through change of theme has variety to satisfy its ambition. To encourage the talented child to seek its own picture forms and make its own pictures in addition to the regular work will do much toward satisfying its restless ambition.

Orchard and Stone Fence.

The subject to follow the last suggested is an orchard and a stone fence. (See group 1.) These are to be presented on the board as in the illustration, with such comments on varying the size of the forms as seem to make clear to the child the possibilities of their use. Notice that the forms are almost the same as were used to represent the oranges, potatoes, etc., but that their combination is more complex and the variety of the possible combinations greater. The oranges on the shelf with the bowl was an obvious arrangement. There was not much else to do but place the bowl on the shelf and surround it by oranges. Here the arrangement does not suggest itself at once. There may be so many ways of seeing the trees and fence. This is what makes this subject, while as easy to draw as the other, several steps more advanced. It will be found until the last forms given in figure drawing that the actual difficulties of drawing will be only slightly increased, while the application of the forms will greatly increase in difficulty and interest.

One of the drawings in group 1 has the lines accented to show the near relation of the forms to the objects symbolized, and that it may be used among the children who have a freer feeling for drawing.

It is possible that by this time the teacher finds criticism of the children's work fuller of perplexities than any other part of the drawing lesson. For his aid another set of children's work is reproduced (see group 2) and the line of comment given, more suggestive than exhaustive. The selections shown are representative of both good and bad work.

Criticism of Class Work.

No. 1 has not the space of its picture well filled. The fence and trees are too low down, giving a look of timidity. Suggest the more fearless way in which Nos. 5 and 6 have filled their pictures. This timidity of expression may be inherent in the character of the child and it is useless to combat it, but a bolder expression can be encouraged. The measured placing of the trees suggests a lack of imagination and a fear of experimenting.

No. 2 is too set in its arrangement, with one tree in the center and the other four in the corners. This is a lack of imagination without the extreme timidity of No. 1.

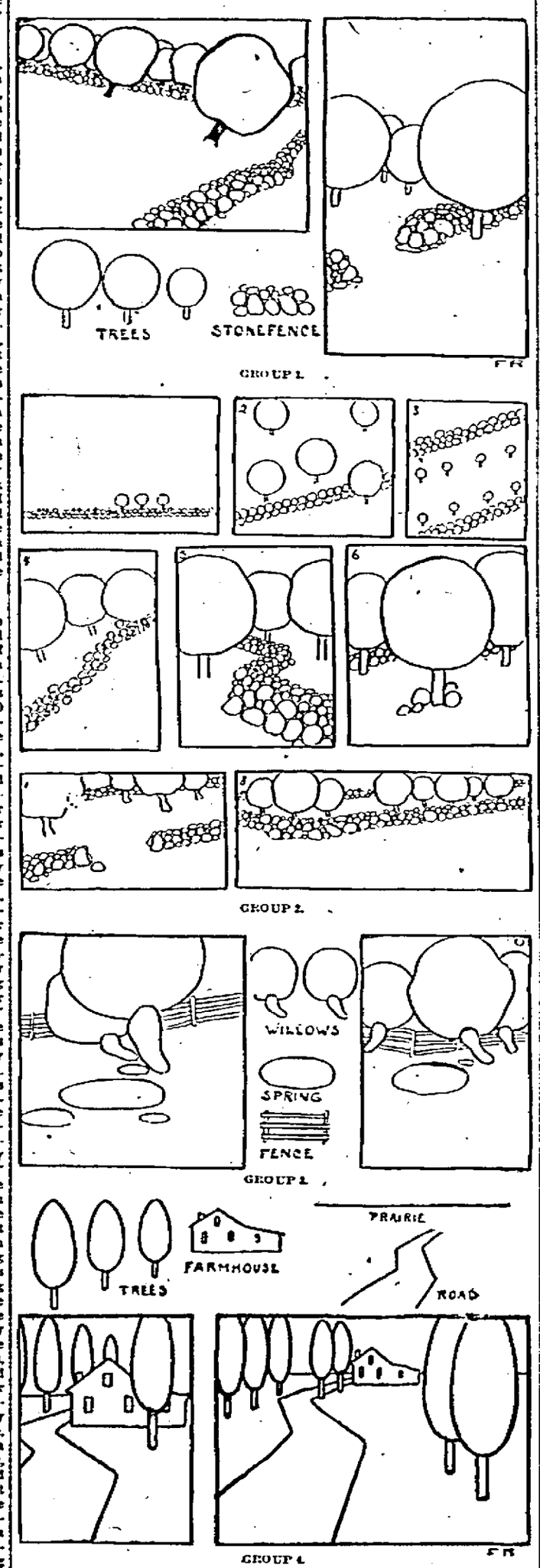
No. 3 shows a lack of sense of the relative size of trees and stones, whereby the idea to be conveyed by the symbols is lost. The plane in which they are placed destroys the sense of their natural existence as conveyed by No. 8. No. 3 can profit by this comparison.

No. 4 has trees and fence also drawn in the air, making the picture unreal. It is not without some feeling for proportion, and one can see in No. 3 a successful attempt at a similar arrangement. Time must be allowed for the correction of the picture vision of such cases as Nos. 2 and 4. After they have imitated Nos. 5 and 6 they will begin to see for themselves. Later an observation of nature will be of more benefit.

Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 are quite worthy to serve as models, Nos. 5 and 6 for their big proportions given in a fearless way and the ingenuity in the use of the fence in No. 5 and the cleverness of using the loose stones at the foot of the tree in No. 6 to give the plane of the ground.

Nos. 7 and 8, while no less agreeable in proportion, have not the boldness of Nos. 5 and 6. No. 8 shows much nicety of arrangement in the trees. No. 7 has taken the liberty to curve and accent the lines of the forms until they express more than the mechanical circles would. The privilege of doing this, as already stated, is permissible if not abused.

The subject following the orchard might be the willows and spring and fence, as shown in group 3. The material is the same as in the previous subject, except for the curving of the tree trunks. This subject may have a good contrast in the farmhouse, road and trees seen in group 4. In this most of the lines are straight. The difficulty lies in keeping all things on the same ground plane as spoken of in the criticism of No. 3 above. Two combinations are given, to aid in this direction and in the employment of the material.



HERSEY'S LAST HOLDING.

Founder of Many Kansas Towns Who Never Had One Named for Him.

Tim Hersey, founder of towns, is dead. But before he died that which for years had been denied him was his; the plot of ground in the first of his cities in which three of his children are buried was given to him by the municipality of Abilene, Kansas. Tim was the first settler of Abilene, says a writer in the New York Sun, and his wife named the town, taking the name from the Bible, as she did that for their next home, Solomon.

They went to the banks of Mud Creek in 1867, when buffaloes by the thousand grazed between them and civilization. Their little log cabin was a stopping-place for overland travelers. Bayard Taylor, Horace Greeley, General Grant and General Sherman stayed there at different times. "Tim Hersey's" was known all along the frontier. But other settlers came, and Tim decided that it was "too thick for him." He sold out and went upriver.

Three of the Hersey children died and were buried at Abilene. Their elders went on and founded Solomon, Cawker, Beloit, Downs, and a score of other places, moving from each as the population became too numerous. At last, in the onward march of civilization, they arrived in the great state of Washington.

Meanwhile Tim had never forgotten the three graves in Abilene. He went back to Illinois on a visit once, and there bought and had marked appropriately three tombstones, to be set over them. With these he went to Abilene. But the windblown cemetery on the barren hillside had become a tree-shaded, well-laid-out burying ground in a thriving city, and in it Tim could find no trace of the tiny knolls. He went patiently over the ground foot by foot without result, and at last abandoned the three stones and went on to his new home.

Years afterward a pathetic letter was sent by him to the Abilene authorities, asking that the three stones be forwarded to him in Washington, that he might set them up there. Abilene had forgotten them, but the town was searched. At last two of the stones were found—one serving as a doorstep. The third had disappeared.

But something better than the stones was found. An old settler remembered, when the thing was agitated, that years before a sexton had pointed out a certain hollow in the graveyard to him, and had told him that that was where some children were buried, off by themselves. He hunted for the spot, and at last found a solitary stone marker, with the letters "S. H." cut in it. They stood for Sarah Hersey, the oldest girl.

The town, moved by pity for its aged founder, made out a deed to the lot in his name and sent him word of the finding of the graves; but almost at once news of his death came back.

It is said that more than thirty towns were founded by Hersey, but not one is named for him.

Farmers Buy Birds.

The farmers' clubs of England give a high price for magpies, jays and other birds that prey on eggs and fledglings. The result is an abnormal number of small birds that damage the crops. At a recent meeting of the board of agriculture in England the experts could not agree as to whether birds, on the whole, did more good than harm.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

Prof. Koch is said to have decided to apply the Nobel prize recently awarded to him to the publication of a complete edition of his scientific writings.

Sir David Gill, who has been astronomer royal at the Cape since 1879, is resigning his post and returning to England for the New Year. Many notable astronomical problems have been solved at the Cape observatory under Sir David Gill's direction, including the determination of the minor planets Victoria, Sappho and Iris.

The problem of the ascent of sap in trees, an English botanist points out, is yet unsolved. It appears that in the highest trees the total pressure would be nearly 100 atmospheres, and as we cannot suppose that leaves can exert so intense osmotic suction, the only theory at all probable is that the living cells exert some sort of pumping action in the wood.

M. Martel, a French explorer who has devoted much time to the subject of caves, is confident that the surface of the earth is fast wearing away by erosion and corrosion, in such a manner that the level at which water is found in the earth's crust is being lowered. He thinks that there will be a disastrous scarcity of water available for drinking a few centuries hence.

Gold has been easily distilled by Henri Moissan in the electric furnace, its boiling point being higher than that of copper, but lower than that of lime. In a cold tube, the vapor condensed partly in the form of moss gold, partly as microscopic crystals, the general properties being those of finely divided gold. In alloys with copper and tin, the gold distills over last. On distilling an alloy of tin and gold, a purple of Cassius is obtained in the dry way.

BANKS AND BANKING.

Bank clearings in Germany last year amounted to $9,400,000, as compared with $8,125,000,000 in 1904.

The public debt on February 1 was $1,255,409,676, less gold reserve of $150,000,000 and available cash balance of $142,885,082, making the net debt $991,524,596.

The opposition to the creation of a national bank of issue in Switzerland has not been successful. The signature to a demand for a general vote against the law only obtained 23,000 adhesions in place of the 30,000 required for a referendum. The law will now be carried out.

Coinage at the mints in the United States in January aggregated 14,247,966 pieces, with a face value of $9,523,780. Gold coin comprised $9,269,120 of the total, while 200,000 quarter dollars, 7,612,000 nickels, and 4,906,000 cents were added to the circulating medium. One hundred thousand gold ten peso pieces were also executed for the Republic of Mexico.

Although Cleveland's population is only one-half of one per cent. of the population of the whole country, the metropolis of Ohio holds in savings $185,000,000, or more than six per cent. of the country's total savings bank deposits. Central America, South America, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, England, France, Germany, Italy and Spain have all sent money to be kept in the savings banks of Cleveland. Why does Cleveland hold such a large per centage? Cleveland savings banks pay four per cent.; New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, three per cent.

TARTARIC TRUTHS.

"Kind hearts are more than coronets"—and about as scarce.

A man is never too old to learn, but he may be too young to realize it.

The fellow who shoots off his mouth never seems to run out of ammunition.

While sympathy is all right in its way, it makes a very poor substitute for beefsteak.

A PERFECT HAND.

How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.

As the story goes the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held up a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and faultless shape attracted the attention of the artist, who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife: "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.'" (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements.)

There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture, its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.

Many artists have commented upon it as probably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising dept. of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared, but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.

This combination of art and commerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES

THEN HE DIDN'T GO UP.

The Principal Reason Being Sidetracked the Caller Failed to Show.

H. A. Rock was calling on Prof. Jenks, of Cornell, at the St. Francis hotel the other day, relates the San Francisco Chronicle. They were exchanging raillery and beclouding the ambient atmosphere with much smoke, when a brass-buttoned bellboy cut short their banter by handing the Cornell professor a card.

"Pardon me a moment, Harry," said Prof. Jenks, as he proceeded to read an inscription on the card. It read:

"Some years ago, on the occasion of a visit to Alaska, I enjoyed the pleasure of meeting your father, and I would be deeply sensible of the privilege and honor of shaking hands with his son."

"How old was the man that sent up this card?" asked Prof. Jenks of the bellboy.

"About 30, sir," said the bellboy.

A thought clouded the brow of President Roosevelt's representative for a moment. Then he wrote something on the back of the card and handed it back to the bellboy. The something on the back of the card read:

"My father died [illegible] years ago. If you have any other good reason for wishing to see me I should be pleased to have you come up."

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA.

Black Splotches All Over Face—Affected Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of my town. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. Finally my husband purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies not only cured me of that dreadful disease, eczema, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala. Oct. 29, 1905."

Got What He Asked.

The proprietor of a hotel, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had decamped from his establishment without going through the formality of paying his bill, sent him a note: "Mr. ——: Dear Sir—Will you send amount of your bill, and oblige?"

To which the delinquent replied: "The amount is $8.50. Yours respectfully."—Chicago Journal.

Send this to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., and receive in return a sample package of Garfield Tea, the herb cure for constipation and sick headache.

Watch Him.

"Keep yoh eye on de man dat's allus braggin' 'bout his own honesty," said Uncle Eben. "Mebbe he's like one o' dese yere magician folks dat makes yoh a fine showin' you dey ain' got nothin' up dere sleeves, but allus owes de trick jes' de same."—Washington Star.

Benjamin Franklin was considered a first rate politician in his day, and it was Franklin who said: "Mankind are very odd creatures; one half censure what they practise; the other half practice what they censure; the rest always say and do as they ought."

This is the butcher of Spotless Town,
Whose tools are bright as his renown
To leave them stained were indiscreet,
For folks would then abstain from meat
And so he brightens trade you know,
By polishing with SAPOLIO.

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of the passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining service, serving Individual Club meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

"Success," answered the cynic, "consists in making enough stir about your achievements to cause your failures to be overlooked."—Washington Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Who are the only wise people on earth? Why, those who agree with us, of course.—N. Y. Press.

DAZED WITH PAIN.

The Sufferings of a Citizen of Olympia, Wash.

L. S. Gorham, of 516 East 4th St., Olympia, Wash., says: "Six years ago I got wet and took cold, and was soon flat in bed, suffering tortures with my back. Every movement caused an agonizing pain, and the persistency of it exhausted me, so that for a time I was dazed and stupid. On the advice of a friend I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and soon noticed a change for the better. The kidney secretions had been disordered and irregular, and contained a heavy sediment, but in a week's time the urine was clear and natural again and the passages regular. Gradually the aching and soreness left my back and then the lameness. I used six boxes to make sure of a cure, and the trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine must bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Nasal CATARRH In all its stages. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It opens catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm. YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroyer of Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

PATENTS 48 page book free. Best references. Highest fees. FITZGERALD & CO., Box B, Washington, D.C.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

Extract of the Cayenne Pepper Plant

A quick, sure, safe and always ready cure for pain—in collapsible tubes—at all druggists and dealers, or by mail on receipt of 15 cents in postage stamps. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES — KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

THE MODERN SCIENTIFIC EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT

Superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. An external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints.

INVALUABLE FOR CHILDREN

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. 17 STATE STREET NEW YORK CITY

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY ANTI-GRIPINE

ANTI-GRIPINE IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA. I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOES NOT CURE. E. W. Dietmer, M. D., Manufacturer, Spring Hill, Mo.

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, Publishers

C. M. PARK, Editor and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a Six Months' Contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a Yearly Contract, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition on display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

Reading Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All Notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

The investigating committee of the State University have reached the farm schools. There will be richness for you, if the facts are fully brought out.

Every voter has much more interest in the spring elections, than any other. Because he is voting for "home." Still, the number of ballots cast is less than those for president.

Only four candidates in the field for state treasurer. But the primaries are more than six months away and there is still time for others to announce their willingness to serve.

Senator La Follette objects to the confirmation of A. P. Wilder as consul to Hong Kong, and very properly to me, as Mr. Wilder has lost no opportunity to attack and traduce him.

Senator La Follette explained his reasons and submitted slips from Wilder's newspaper to show the bitterness of the articles. But Mr. Wilder will probably be confirmed, and then what becomes of the much exploited "senatorial courtesy."

Some of our candidates for state offices seem to be aiming at National rather than state reputations. For instance, Mr. Lenroot went to Kansas to open his campaign of speaking and Mr. Houser's first was given before the Wisconsin association in New York City. Oh yes, the great newspapers of Wisconsin were not forgotten by candidates. Of course the speeches were "telegraphed" home, and doubtless advance copies furnished so that no mistakes could creep in etc.

Really the game of politics is far reaching and most strenuous.

A Congregational preacher, Mr. Fehlandt, of West Salem, Wis., is making arrangements to tour the state next fall in an automobile, in the interests of the prohibition party.

Mr. Fehlandt is a good man, a good speaker, and his zeal is worthy a more hopeful if not a better cause. For more than twenty-five years the prohibitionists have had a ticket in the field, and nearly every year their vote has decreased. The maximum figures were reached in 1886 when the party polled about 16,000 votes. Ever since that the vote has been less and some years not half the vote of 1886. But the perseverance of a few still keeps a ticket in the field, but no results. The party has never secured an office nor a helpful result. Still the leaders live and urge the younger voters to keep the ranks filled.

Political history affords no similar condition in any party, and their persistence is worthy of more hopeful results. But none will ever be reached.

MEN WANTED.

"Men are wanted on farms" is a familiar announcement in papers in the agricultural portions all over the great west. But there are few or none to go. And in many cases those who do go are simply time servers, men who have no interests beyond the wages and the hours they have to work.

Years ago, pending the rapid development of farm machinery, the cry was raised that much machinery would have the effect of keeping laborers from an honest living. The results have proved the fallacy of such thoughts. Today with machines to do almost any kind of farm work, farm help is scarcer than ever before. And it is not on account of wages, because farmers are paying more for common labor, with board, than any other class.

The scarcity is caused by neglect in early training. Village boys, especially, are not taught to work with their hands. They are made to believe that their mission is to be educated so that manual labor may be avoided. Then when the time comes that the education is "completed," the young man may not secure a position where he can sit in an office chair, and his future course is easily foretold. Standing around on the streets, his "education" is finally finished in a saloon.

If he is so unfortunate as to marry, he drags another down to his level, and his shiftless life continues with perhaps the wife nearly or quite supporting him.

Do you not know the type? Can you not call up instances of this kind?

All of this is not the fault of the teachers nor the schools. It is not too much education, but the wrong kind. And the parent is in fault. The child should have been taught to work in his early life, to be able to earn his living with his hands, if necessary. Our tramps are made up of those who were not taught to work while they were children.

FOR SEVENTH JUDGE.

HON. JAMES O'NEILL.

The Seventh Justice of the Supreme Court will be chosen by the people April 3rd. Of all the candidates suggested, the Hon. James O'Neill of Neillsville, Judge of the 17th judicial circuit, seems to be the choice of the majority in this section. Judge O'Neill was elected to the circuit bench in 1897 after a long and honorable career as a lawyer. He is well known throughout the state as an honest, fearless and capable man. It is said he will carry the counties of western Wisconsin by the largest majorities ever given a judicial candidate. He was brought out by the bar of his circuit and has been endorsed by the bar of adjoining and other counties of the state. He is a man not yet 60 years of age, is a hard student and a man of scholarship outside of his profession. He possesses to an unusual degree the judicial temperament, without which no man is qualified for a seat on the bench. If every man who is favorable to the Judge's candidacy will make it his business to go to the polls election day, Judge O'Neill will be elected.

LOCAL BOWLERS VICTORIOUS.

The first match bowling contest of the season took place last Thursday evening at the Anderson alleys on Stevens street. The contestants were Minocqua and Rhinelander. The visiting team was composed of five of the star bowlers of that town namely, Messrs. Bassett, Ruder, Taylor, Naik and Hamilton. This city was represented by Messrs. Kolster, Jenkins, Garner, Tompkins and Sohr. The first game was won by the visitors the score being 763 to 811. The next two games were won by the locals by scores of 690 to 830 and 691 to 775. The total scores for the three games were Minocqua 2250, Rhinelander 2272; the locals winning the contest by 164 points. The prize of one dozen photographs offered by Carl Krueger for the highest average individual score was awarded to John Sohr, his average for the three games being 173. Other match games will be played here during the remainder of the season.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Rhinelander, Wis., March 5, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the spring examinations for certification of teachers for Oneida county will occur as follows:

For the towns of Crescent, Newbold, Pelican, Pine Lake, Sugar Camp and Woodboro, at the Court House, Rhinelander, March 27th-28th, 1906.

For the towns of Hazen, Monico and Schoepke at the school house, Monico, March 29th-30th, 1906.

For the towns of Cassian, Hazelhurst, Lynn, Minocqua and Woodruff, at the school building, Minocqua, April 5th-6th, 1906.

Examinations are for third grade only. Applicants must provide themselves with legal cap paper, pen and ink and must be present at 9 o'clock sharp on the morning of the first day.

F. M. Mason,
County Supt.

m8-22

CARD OF THANKS.

We sincerely thank the friends who so kindly assisted us during the long illness and death of our beloved wife and mother. We also thank the Royal Neighbors and Grand Army Post for their kindness.

Mr. J. R. Baird,
Mr and Mrs F. [illegible]
and Daughter, [illegible]

BOUND OVER FOR TRIAL.

Walter Froelich, arrested last week in Racine on a charge of forgery was arraigned before Justice F. M. Mason in Municipal court, but waived examination. He was bound over for trial at the spring term of circuit court and his bond is fixed at $500.

NORTHSIDE.

Mrs. Ed. Fogle went to Shell Lake Wednesday to visit her parents.

Miss Katie Dunn of Weyerhauser is visiting her brother, W. A. Dunn.

Lowell Bell came down from State Line to visit with his family over Sunday.

John Greenski head sawyer at the mill at Lyona is home wrestling with a siege of la grippe.

Miss Edith Roberts of Bundy is visiting Miss Hazel Ewig and calling on her many friends.

Miss Georgie Powell who has been visiting Mrs. Kate Irick for the winter returned to Milwaukee Friday.

GETS BIBLE LOST 44 YEARS

After Long Search Connecticut Woman Recovers Father's Testament Left on Southern Battlefield.

New Haven, Conn.—Forty-four years ago Calvin Albee, of Durham, was one of those who went to the front with the Fifteenth Connecticut volunteers in company I. As the boys in blue were about to leave Mrs. Albee pressed into her husband's hands a small pocket Bible.

Through all the fighting which followed, Calvin Albee treasured the parting gift of his wife. The war was nearly over when the men of the north and south met on the battlefield at Kinston, N. C., and one of those who fell there was Albee.

Joseph Atwood, of Woodbury, Conn., a member of the Second Connecticut volunteers, after the battle picked up a pocket Testament, upon the flyleaf of which was written the name of Capt. Albee and underneath his home address of Durham, Conn. For years after his return Mr. Atwood vainly sought to obtain some clew as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Albee and her family, who had moved to Branford.

A few years ago Mr. Atwood attended a camp meeting at Plainville and met Mrs. Gertrude Hart, of Durham, to whom he related the story of the Testament and his desire to return it to the family of his dead comrade. Much to his surprise Mrs. Hart proved to be an old friend of the Albee family and at once furnished the desired information.

Before he was able to carry out his intention Atwood was seized with an illness which resulted in his death, but among his last requests he expressed an earnest desire that the family of his dead comrade should receive the Bible.

The widow at once communicated with Mrs. C. W. Palmer, of West Haven, a daughter of Mr. Albee's, and the Testament was given to the possession of the daughter.

NAVY NEEDS AN IRON HAND

Rear Admiral in Report Points Out Defects—Congress May Follow His Suggestions.

Washington.—Rear-Admiral George A. Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, says the navy department needs "military administrative authority" to coordinate the technical work of the bureaus and to be responsible to the secretary for the preparedness of the fleet.

This pronouncement is based upon Admiral Converse's experience of 44 years in the service. It forms the feature of his annual report. He retires next May.

"Willingly or unwillingly," the admiral says, "we must play the game. Expanding commerce demands acute national provision. The nature of these clearly indicates the necessity for a powerful navy, the possession of which means the peaceful solution of all desirable ends.

The lesson taught by the Russo-Japanese war, he says, is the importance of the personnel of the active fleet. "The keynote of all effort in the navy should be efficiency." Admiral Converse continues. "The chief duty of the navy is to fight. A civil officer at the head of each department is essential that the civil power shall predominate." The admiral finds that the naval war college, the office of naval intelligence and the general board each perform their respective duties satisfactorily. "But" he says, "this is not administrative work. The deficiency in the organization of the department lies in the lack of military initiative. This most important and necessary part, initiative and directive force, is lost sight of in large degree."

MARRIED HIS WIFE TWICE.

But Court Must Determine Status of His Spouse—Argument of Last Husband.

Lincoln, Neb.—James L. Wilson, formerly a private at Fort Meade, S. D., will not continue his journey to Pittsburg, Pa., until the courts of Nebraska decide the legal status of his alleged wife. Married in San Francisco under an assumed name, Mrs Mary Baird followed her husband to Sturgis, S. D., and Fort Meade. Here it was impossible for the soldier to secure the permission which would allow his wife to visit him.

It seemed as if the separation would last forever. The woman left and drifted to Alliance, Neb., where she married Ranchman Baird without taking the trouble to secure a divorce. Recently Wilson completed his term and started for his home in Pittsburg. At Alliance he met his former wife. Rushing into his arms she begged him to elope with her. All his former affection returned, and they started out. Baird notified the sheriff, and the latter wired to Lincoln. Wilson and the woman were arrested.

"I don't know whose wife she is," admitted Wilson. "I married her in San Francisco seven years ago. I was transferred, and my certificate is with our household goods there. There is a storage charge of $27 on the stuff. I married her again, and I think I have two marriage claims to Baird's one."

When a man starts to go anywhere with his wife he tells her to get out his good suit, fix the buttons on his shirt, get his cuffs, good shoes, tie his necktie, brush his hat, show him where the perfumery is and do a few other little jobs. Then he puts on his hat and asks her to hold his overcoat and says, "Great Scott! Ain't you ready yet?"—Ex.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

For Friday Only

March 9th

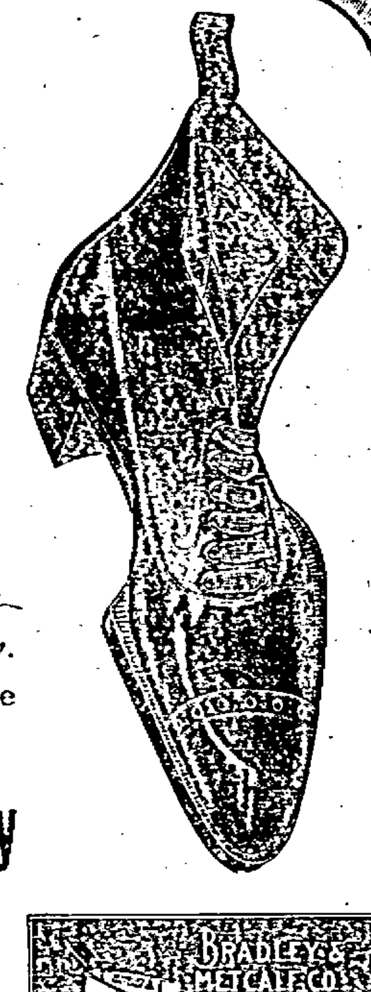
Misses Kangaroo Calf Shoes, solid leather throughout, sizes 9 to 2, regular $1.35 quality. This is an exceptional offer. We will sell them for

90c

For Friday Only

Bradley Metcalf

Shoes!



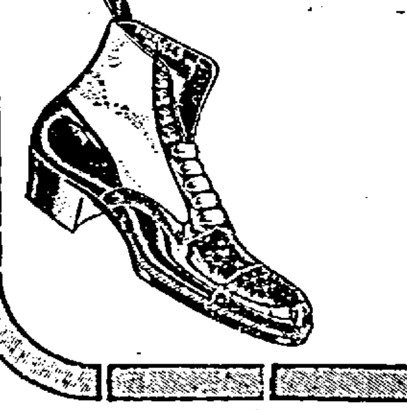
We have just received a large shipment of the famous Bradley Metcalf Shoes in Men's, Women's, Boys', Misses' and Children's.

Bradley Metcalf Shoes are the best the market produces for style, wear and quality. We will be pleased to show you the superior quality of these famous shoes if you will give us the opportunity.

We Sell Good Shoes Cheaper than any Other Store in Town

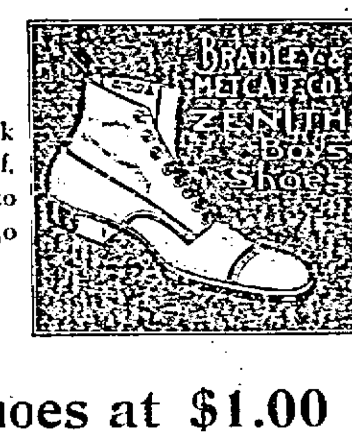
Men's fine Dress Shoes in Velour, Vici Kid, Box Calf, etc., that you would pay from $3.50 to $4.00 at other stores, our price

$2.75



Men's good solid leather Work Shoes made of heavy Kangaroo Calf, solid oak tanned soles, guaranteed to give good wear, you would pay $2.50 for these at other stores, our price

$1.75



Men's $1.50 work Shoes at $1.00

When you buy Bradley Metcalf Shoes you buy the best.

H. M. BUCK'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

SPECIAL LINE OF

PERFUMES

Stationery and School Supplies

A Fresh Line of Drugs, Medicines and Medicinal Supplies

ANDERLE & HINMAN

F. L. McDILL

Books, School Supplies, News, Stationery, Cigars, Tobaccos, Confectionery, Daily and Sunday papers.

25 South Brown St. Rhinelander.

Lowell & Bross

A Full Line of Modern Plumbing Fixtures & Bath Room Trimmings Carried in Stock.

1 West King St. 'Phone 232

Singer Sewing Machines, Conover, Kimball, Cable, Haines Bros.

And a dozen other good makes of Pianos.

Edison Phonographs and Gold Molded Records.

GEO C. JEWELL

5 King St. 20 Years in Business.

Kretlows' PHARMACY

Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

Also a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.

F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

G. O. COOK

Director Military Band. Teacher of Cornet and all Brass Instruments.

216 East Anderson Street.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

FURNITURE AND ..UNDERTAKING..

State License for Embalming.

Foreign and American Granite and Marble

...MONUMENTS...

F. A. HILDEBRAND

118 Brown St. Phone 65.

Adam Johnson

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hay, Flour and Feed.

Sole agent for Dr. Peter's Kuriko Best Blood Medicine. $1.25 per bottle. Oleold, a celebrated liniment, 50c per bottle.

STORE 303 BROWN STREET.

You will never convince people that your store is important unless you make your advertising important.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

The short line between the East and Florida.

Reaching all points South and Southwest via Atlanta and Birmingham.

The short line to the West including Tampa, Sarasota and the beautiful Manatee Country.

Tampa Bay Hotel is the most magnificent Winter Resort Hotel in Florida. It is situated in a park of tropical trees, fruits and flowers, and has a fine water outlook.

Manatee and Sarasota are in the orange and early vegetable belt of Florida.

Apply to any Seaboard Passenger Representative or to

Chas B. Ryan, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portsmouth, Va.

for interesting booklets.

Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Fern Bailey is ill with typhoid fever.

FOR SALE:—16 city lots in the 6th ward. GEO. C. JEWELL. m8-29.

Miss Mayme Calkins is ill with typhoid fever but her condition is not regarded as serious.

Miss Lola Billings returned to her duties as teacher at the State Public school in Sparta last Friday.

S. Lee, proprietor of the Tomahawk Leader, was a pleasant caller at the NEW NORTH sanctum Saturday.

Bishop Schinner of the Superior diocese of the Catholic church who has frequently visited this city, is ill with typhoid fever at Superior.

Clayton Vaughan returned Saturday from Star Lake where he had been employed since last fall grading lumber for the Salsich-Russell Co.

Tamm made clothing—materials with our style and fit, will in society make you "it". At the Hub.
P. F. SEIBEL, Sole Agent.

Constipation in children can be cured by a few doses of Morton's Laxative Worm Balsam. The best vermifuge. 25c at Reardon's. n-06

Mrs. Manford Taggart, who has been ill at St. Mary's hospital for several days, has recovered sufficiently to allow her removal to her home in Bundy.

John Olson of the North side will leave Saturday morning for Sand Point and Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, at which points he will remain until late in the spring visiting relatives.

Guy Bloom left the first of the week for Belvidere, Ill., where he has accepted a position as window trimmer in a large department store. His wife will leave for that city in about a month.

A surveying party consisting of Lynn Vaughan, Clayton Vaughan, C. A. Hodgdon, Wm. Holmes, Frank Morrill and Guy Taggart left Monday morning for Iron River near which place they will spend several weeks in the timber.

Undertaker F. A. Hildebrand was called to Pelican Lake Saturday night to prepare for burial the body of a lady who had died that evening of diphtheria. It is said that several cases of the disease have appeared in that village.

The U. O. F. lodge of this city will entertain at cards and dancing at their lodge rooms tomorrow evening. Previous to the social a meeting will be held at which several new candidates will ushered into the mysteries of the order.

A Kincaid intends to engage in the manufacture of candy in this city on an extensive scale as soon as he can secure a suitable location. Mr. Kincaid is a candy maker of years experience and during the past few months has been following the industry to some extent at his home on Lincoln street. His candy finds a ready sale among local dealers.

The funeral of Mrs. Balch, whose death occured Wednesday night was conducted Friday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Langlois. Rev. A. G. Wilcox was the presiding clergyman. Deceased was a member of the R. N. A. and the members of that lodge attended in a body. Mrs. Balch was sixty-six years of age. A husband and three children, Mrs. Langlois of this city and a son and a daughter who reside in Fond du Lac county, survive her.

DRS. MORSE & RECTOR
„SPECIALISTS„
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
APPLETON, - WIS.
VISITS RHINELANDER REGULARLY, RAPIDS HOUSE

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Melody is ill at St. Mary's hospital.

Miss Genevieve Eby is assisting at County Treasurer Baldwin's office for a short time.

Chas. Rautz, who has held a position with the Rhinelander Paper Co. for the past year, has resigned.

Tamm made clothing—materials that good dressers seek, good for all days in the week. At the Hub.
P. F. Seibel, Sole Agent.

Fred Barnes, traveling representative for Gately & Company, departed Monday morning for Seattle, Wash., where his family is residing.

M. M. Hunter, who left the city last fall for his home in Iowa, will probably return here within a few weeks to resume his position with the Blue Grass Land Co.

Dr. J. T. Elliott was confined in St. Mary's hospital a few days of the week suffering with quinsy. While not entirely well he is again looking after his practice.

The best teething syrup for children is Morton's Laxative Worm Balsam. Produces natural sleep, softens the gums and destroys all kinds of worms. 25c at J. J. Reardon's drug store. n-06

Miss Agnes Harrington, who has been in Chicago the last few weeks purchasing her stock of spring millinery goods, departed Tuesday for Minocqua where she will open millinery parlors.

Miss Anna McElrone went to Ironwood, Mich., Monday afternoon where she will assist for a couple of weeks in one of the newspaper offices. Mrs. Harry Johnston is employed at the Vindicator while Miss McElrone is away.

Henry Abel, driver of the American Express Co's wagon, is off duty this week owing to illness. He went to his home in Antigo Tuesday. Seth Morrison, a former employee of the company is handling the reins during his absence.

Matt Lasela of Woodruff who was brought to St. Mary's hospital here two weeks ago badly scalded, is slowly improving but will not be able to leave the institution for many weeks. It was at first thought that Lasela could not live.

Thos. Long has sold his residence at 815 Arbutus street to C. A. Wixson. Mr. Wixson has rented the property to Mr. Snow, the new superintendent of the Rhinelander Lighting Co. Mr. Long and family will return to their former home in Manitowoc county and re-engage in farming.

S. D Sutliff has sold his residence on North Stevens street which he recently purchased from L. Horr, to A. L. Dunn. Mr. Dunn and family will occupy the property as soon as the Sutliff family vacates which will be within three weeks. Mr. Sutliff has secured a position with a lumber concern operating in Louisiana and will move to that state.

We are in receipt of the March number of The Diocese of Chicago, the official organ of Chicago Diocese of the Episcopal church. It contains a half tone and sketch of Rev. Geo. M. Babcock, who recently accepted the pastorate of St. George's, Chicago, and tells of what he accomplished here at St. Augustine's and at Eagle River and Crandon during his pastorate here of four and one-half years.

Money to loan on good security. See BARNES-VEELNER AGENCY.

Earl W. Chafee of Rhinelander, a midshipman in the navy, now stationed on the cruiser Minneapolis, has forwarded his resignation to the secretary of the navy. He states that he is dissatisfied with the navy, having preference for civil life. The chances are that Chafee's resignation may not be accepted. At present the navy is short of commissioned officers.—Evening Wisconsin.

FOR FRIDAY ONLY

Misses' Kangaroo Calf Shoes, solid leather throughout, sizes 9 to 2 regular $1.35 quality, this is an exceptional offer, we will sell them for 90c

BUCK'S CLOTHING HOUSE

Mrs. Wm. Whittaker of the East side is reported seriously ill.

Edward Olmstead has resumed his former position for A. Taylor at the bottling works.

F. A. Lowell is numbered among the sick but his condition is not regarded as serious.

George Gleason's illness has been pronounced as typhoid fever and his condition is reported serious.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Dunn, who has been seriously ill, is reported much improved.

C. A. Sutliff of the Rhinelander Electrical Supply Co., was a Tomahawk business visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Anderson are the proud parents of a baby boy who arrived at their home during the week.

Tamm made clothing—materials swell and up-to-date. All of the very highest rate. At the Hub.
P. F. SEIBEL, Sole Agent.

P. McDermott has purchased of G. J. Jamieson the lot on the corner of Mercer and Conro streets South side. He intends to build in the spring

The members of the F. R. A. lodge entertained their friends with a musical and literary program at their Stevens street hall Friday evening.

J. J. Reardon who went west several weeks ago, is not expected home until the middle of April. At present he is visiting with a sister who resides in California.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Rogers and Mrs. and Mrs. M. J. Bolger of Minocqua attended the Elk's party in this city last Thursday evening. Messrs Rogers and Bolger are members of the local lodge.

Misses Brown and Anderson returned Friday from an extended visit at their home in River Falls and at Milwaukee and Chicago. Their millinery parlors on Brown street are again open.

Miss Mary Langlois, a young lady formerly employed in the office of Register of Deeds McLaughlin of this city, was married at Antigo last week to Ray Denton, a prominent young man of Eagle River.

S. G. Tuttle left Friday night for the state of Mississippi where he will spend several weeks investigating a big tract of timber with the view of purchasing. Mr. Tuttle at present owns extensive holdings in the south.

Rev. J. H. Chandler of Fond du Lac will preach in the Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Chandler was formerly pastor of that church and his numerous friends will be pleased to meet and hear him again.

The members of B. P. O. E lodge 398 and their ladies spent several pleasant hours at the lodge rooms last Thursday evening at progressive euchre. Twenty tables were occupied. The occasion was brought to a close with a lunch.

A. G. Urbanke left Thursday night for Hubston, Minn., to spend a few days on business connected with his sales stables here. From there he goes to points in Indiana and will attend several horse sales with a view of making heavy purchases.

G. Eby the land man sold all the Skidmore Land Co's lands in township 36-10 E. to Wausau Land Co. of Wausau, Wis. The land takes in the water power at Malvern on the Pelican river, which the latter company intend to develop in the near future.

Rouman & Rouman, proprietors of the Bon Ton candy kitchen are making a number of tasty improvements in their place of business and when the work has been completed will have one of the finest establishments of that kind in Northern Wisconsin.

Reuben Panabaker, who is at Kramer, Ind., writes his parents in this city that the treatment which he is receiving there is proving very beneficial to him. Reuben suffered a paralytic stroke about three years ago and since then has been unable to walk without the aid of crutches.

Russell Didier, who since last fall has been a student at the University of Wisconsin, came up from Madison Thursday. He was taking a course in engineering but has discontinued his studies until next year and during the meanwhile will be employed by the Rhinelander Iron Company.

Lumber, shingle and lath mill for sale. Ready to run. Address,
W. D. NEVILLE, Eagle River, Wis

Mrs. W. P. Fessenden and two children departed Saturday evening to make their home at Fargo, N. D., where Mr. Fessenden has been employed by Swift & Co., the past several months. Mrs. Fessenden was accompanied as far as Detroit, Minn., by her grandmother Mrs. J. C. Dawley, who together with her grandchild Gordon Dawley, have been here on a sojourn the past five months at the home of Mrs. Dawley's son, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dawley, proprietor of the News Item.—Antigo News Item.

A coach occupied by nearly fifty Indians from the Odanah reservation passed through the city Monday over the Northwestern enroute for Madison. The Indians will act as witnesses against saloon keepers who have sold them whiskey or against parties who have brought liquor to the reservation lands.

PERSONAL MENTION

—A. O. Jenne was in Milwaukee Friday.

—T. J. McGrath came up from Green Bay Tuesday.

—E. D. Norton of Lac du Flambeau was here Saturday.

—M. Dunn left Friday morning for a stay in Minneapolis.

—Mrs. S. H. Albas went to Appleton Monday morning.

—H. E. Keppler of Schofield was in Rhinelander Saturday.

—T. I. Laughlin of Eagle River was in the city Thursday.

—Miss Anna Cardin is visiting this week at her home in Antigo.

—Dr. A. D. Rosenberry of Arbor Vitae was in the city Saturday.

—Fred J. McIntyre was over from Eagle River on business Friday.

—Mrs G. Bloom went to Eagle River Tuesday to visit relatives.

—Wm. Roe has returned from a visit to his former home Waupaca

—M. Mettayer returned Thursday from a trip to Barron and Ladysmith.

—Dr. C. H. O'Connor has returned from a visit with his brother at Tony.

—Olaf Rosen, of the Blue Grass Land Co., went to Chicago Monday night.

—Mrs. Clint Curtis of Bass Lake is the guest of her sister Mrs. Geo. Bowker.

—J. Segerstrom spent part of the week on business in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

—Mrs. J. D. Cole and little son are visiting with relatives in Virginia City, Minn.

—Operator Kelley of the Soo line spent Sunday with his parents in Weyerhauser.

—Thos. J. Matthews, a well known Merrill man transacted business in the city Friday.

—Mrs. A. G. Urbanke and children went to Antigo Saturday to visit with her parents.

—Mrs. Dr. H. Seward and children of Eagle River are visiting Mr. Seward in this city.

—Mrs. S. W. Pierson who had been visiting Mrs. E. J. Slossen returned Friday to Prentice.

—Mrs. Fritz Carlson and baby and Miss Anna Carlson are visiting with relatives in Prentice.

—Will Alpine of Ladysmith was an over Sunday visitor at the home of his brother, John Alpine.

—Guy Clark of Tomahawk, formerly employed at the Rapids Hotel, was in the city this week.

—Miss Anna Wall of Antigo was the guest of her friend Miss Celia O'Brien Saturday and Sunday.

—Misses Margaret Morrison and Lillian James spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Antigo.

—Miss Lizzie Morrow went to Minocqua Tuesday afternoon where she will remain the rest of the week.

—Deputy Sheriff Matteson and officer Michael Sullivan were in Wausau Monday on official business.

—Mrs. D. E. Riordan has returned to her home in Eagle River after a visit at the home of Dr. C. H. O'Connor.

—Misses Mildred Peterson and Alma Lindahl of Iron Mountain, Mich., are in the city guests of Miss Anna Swetlburg.

—Mrs. Thos. Grooms of this city has gone to Custer, Portage county, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McHugh.

—Rev. Lund of Prentice who frequently conducts services at the Swedish Lutheran church here, was in the city Sunday.

—E. W. Whitson and A. E. Johnson, two prominent Tomahawk lumberman and land dealers, were in Rhinelander Monday.

—Mrs. J. B. Hamilton and baby returned to Kaukauna Monday after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Feazel.

—E. J. Thim who is connected with a lumber company operating at Livingston Ala. is in the city this week securing men for work in the south.

—Geo. Harrigan of Green Bay, at one time a resident of this city, was here yesterday. Mr. Harrigan is now on the road for a wholesale house and appears to be prospering.

—W. C. Jackson, who with J. H. Ball is engaged in the cigar manufacturing business at Tomahawk, was in Rhinelander Tuesday visiting Gilbert Forsyth and other friends.

Mayor Matt Stapleton departed yesterday for California and Nevada to be absent several weeks.

Tamm made clothing—materials worn by men of style, and by all dressers in "rank and file." At the Hub.
P. F. SEIBEL, Sole Agent.

A masque ball is to be given next Tuesday evening at Gilligan's Hall under the management of Prof. Fischer. The music for this occasion will be furnished by the Military Orchestra.

Thos. Redfield, the Northwestern yard master, is enjoying a much needed vacation after a long and faithful service. During His absence Robt. Hampston, switchman, is acting as yard master and Mr. Ryan, of Ironwood, is filling Mr. Hampston's place.

Morton's Worm Balsam destroys all kinds of worms in children. No other cathartic required. 25 cents at Reardon's drug store. n-06

At the Methodist church next Sunday the morning subject will be "Paul's Estimate of Knowledge as Compared with Love." The evening service will be an evening with some familiar hymns. Some of the best known hymns will be sung and interesting incidents connected with them will be told.

FOR SALE.—Eight room house and two lots corner Bruno and Itaska streets; good water. For particulars call at this office. tf.

Now is the time to order 16 inch pine slab wood, green and dry. 'Phone 78. BROWN BROS. LBR. CO.

New Laces and Embroideries

We are just in receipt of the largest consignment of Laces and Embroideries in the latest designs that has ever been received by us at one time. All widths in Insertions and Embroideries to match.

SHOES WE SELL more Shoes than any one in the city for the simple reason that we always keep a clean and up-to-date stock and handle shoes made by the largest manufacturers in the country. Compare our Gold medal $2.25 Shoes with any $3.00 Shoe in the city and you can't tell the difference. Also the Dorothy Dodd.

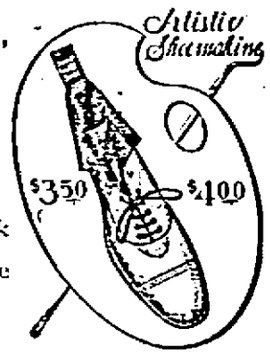
THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS STORE
O. A. KOLDEN, Proprietor.

Always on Top, The GORDON HAT

Made on honor of good material and style. As good a $3.00 Hat as there is on the market today.

See our new line of dressy Patent, Congress, Vici, Velour and Box Calf Shoes.

Stock is complete and Styles are right.



Spring styles of suits fitted to any shape. Blue and black clays, the favorite gray and fancy suitings. Call and see the styles and get our prices at any time.

GARY & DANIELSON.
GOOD THINGS TO WEAR

GRAND
Opera House
March 17, 1906
Engaged

Given by the Rhinelander Dramatic Club under the auspices of the

Catholic Ladies

SPECIALTIES BETWEEN ACTS
DANCING, SINGING, ETC.

FOR SALE BY HANS RODD.

I have taken the Native Herb Pills for the past three years for stomach trouble; am better than I have been for thirty years. I cannot live without them. I would recommend them to any one.
MRS. C. B. HOWE,
m-F. Rhinelander, Wis.

The family of A. F. Easton are in very bad circumstances owing to the fact that the entire family has been sick for the past six weeks, including a little three year old boy of his sister who has a severe case of brain fever and who is not expected to live from one day to another. Part of the family were removed to the south side where they can be kept more quiet.

FOR RENT:—For store rooms, the old pop factory and barn, enquire of tf. LOUIS WILHELM.

FOR FRIDAY ONLY

Misses' Kangaroo Calf Shoes, solid leather throughout, sizes 9 to 2, regular $1.35 quality. This is an exceptional offer, we will sell them for 90c

BUCK'S CLOTHING HOUSE

Rhinelander Electrical Supply Company

Everything Electrical

Electrical Flat Irons
Electrical Cooking Appliances
Electric Sewing Machine Motors.

Estimates Cheerfully Given and Mail Orders Solicited

19 SO. BROWN STREET
Rhinelander == Wis.

Swell Dressers Should Fall In Line and Visit The City Clothing Store

If a neat Cravenette or Top Coat is what you are looking for, why go farther? We have these garmets in the most up-to-date styles and patterns and can save you money on every purchase.

Have you seen our new Spring Suitings? They are really right. The latest creations now being worn in the big cities. Wear one of our suits and be IT.

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE
CHAS. FREDRICKSON, Prop.

Office Supplies!

ALL KINDS

Stationery, Blank Books, Fountain Pens, Etc.

A Large Assortment

C. D. Bronson

FOR SALE.
Mill boarding house. Apply to tf. BROWN BROS. LBR. CO.

WANTED:—Bright, honest young man from Rhinelander to prepare for paying position in Government Mail Service. Box One, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

NEW NORTH.

Page & Co., Publishers.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The senate committee on Philippines refused to report the Philippine tariff bill, known as the Payne bill. This effectually disposes of the measure. The Payne bill passed the house by a vote of 258 to 71.

The treaty between the United States and the Dominican republic, under which the former undertakes to collect and disburse the customs, revenues of the latter, has been favorably reported in the senate.

Congress will pass a public building bill appropriating from $16,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Senator Lodge offered an amendment to the rate bill providing nine members for the interstate commerce commission each to receive a salary of $12,000 a year.

Free distribution of seeds will cease and the government will save $250,000 a year if congress approves the recommendation of the house committee on agriculture.

A bill introduced in congress to readjust the salaries of general officers of the government, to take effect March 4, 1909, proposes the following salaries: The president, $75,000; vice president, $15,000; speaker of the house of representatives, $12,000; members of the cabinet, $15,000; senators and representatives, $7,500.

The prediction that congress will be able to adjourn by May 1 augurs well for the railroad rate bill, it being conceded that no prolonged fight will be made against it and that a court of review probably will be added to the measure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The dead in the Meridian, Miss., storm and fire are now estimated at 24 and the injured at 46. The property damage is more than $1,250,000.

James Stephen Hogg, who as governor of Texas waged war against the trusts and put down the lawless elements of the state, died suddenly in Houston.

King Edward was greeted warmly in Paris, being cheered by crowds, and entertained President Fallieres and Premier Rouvier at dinner.

A great chance for American commerce in Manchuria as a result of Russian development is predicted in a state department report.

The sultan of Turkey issued orders for refunding duties on American school supplies in Beirut, Syria.

The village of Tavernola, Italy, was swallowed up by Lake Iseo.

Kansas has adopted a plan to teach boys scientific farming in the rural schools.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have started a movement to mark the graves of the heroes of the revolutionary war.

Railroads of every state east of the Mississippi river and of some states west are facing legislative reductions of passenger fares to the two-cent basis.

Mark M. Davis, the brakeman shot by a negro at Springfield, O., and whose shooting precipitated the race riot, is dead.

A hurricane and monster tidal waves swept over the Society and Tuamotu islands in the Pacific, causing a loss of lives estimated from hundreds to 10,000, and property damage of possibly $5,000,000.

The Forty-second street car barns of the Metropolitan Railway company, extending from No. 651 West Forty-second street to the Hudson river, New York, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000. One man perished.

The czar has pardoned ex-Lieut. Schmidt, who commanded the Russian cruiser Otchakoff during the mutiny at Sebastopol, and who was recently sentenced to death by a court-martial.

Henry L. Whitbeck, a physician and dentist, killed his wife with a hammer in Buffalo, N. Y., and then blew his brains out with a rifle.

Judge Benjamin F. Graves, former chief justice of the Michigan supreme court, died at his home in Detroit. Judge Graves was 83 years of age. He was a judge of the supreme court from 1868 to 1875.

Secretary Shaw strongly opposes the proposed minting of silver coin for the Jamestown exposition, seeing therein the danger of fiat money.

British naval estimates for the ensuing year call for an expenditure of $159,347,500 for new ships, a decrease of $12,500,000.

National school superintendents in session at Louisville decided to hold their next meeting in Chicago.

The imprisonment of an American on the Isle of Pines threatens to bring on a new conflict between the Cubans and former residents of the United States.

Natives of Nanchang are fleeing, fearing the arrival of European armed forces as a result of the massacre of the missionaries.

Fresh attacks on women in all parts of the city of Chicago inspire citizens to demand prompt action to meet the emergency.

The Iowa primary bill was defeated in the state senate at Des Moines by a vote of 29 to 21.

Rev. George C. Ware, formerly an Episcopal rector in South Dakota, was sentenced at Omaha to a year in prison and fined $1,000 for participation in a land fraud.

Mrs. Isaac H. Weikert, residing near Gettysburg, Pa., accidentally shot and killed her sister, Miss Eliza Weaver, aged 25 years. Mrs. Weikert was examining a revolver which in some manner was discharged, the bullet entering Miss Weaver's brain.

Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, former head of the army, died at St. Augustine, Fla. He was attacked with cerebral hemorrhage.

The last half of the business portion of Stanhope, Ia., has been destroyed by fire. The other half was wiped out by fire earlier in the winter. Incendiarism is suspected. Loss, $30,000.

The French government refuses pardon to Elliot F. Shepard, the American automobilist sentenced to prison for running over a 12-year-old girl.

Jacob Furrod, a Chicago street car conductor, was crushed to death between his car and a wagon which he was aiding in removing from the car tracks.

Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D., brought suit in New York for $500,000 against brokerage firms and others the action growing out of the Dennison, Prior & Co. failure.

The New York Life, Mutual and Equitable Insurance companies have agreed to accept the recommendation of the Armstrong committee that new business be held down to $150,000,000 yearly.

Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth have returned to Washington from Cuba, to which place they journeyed after their wedding.

Tacloban, the capital of the island of Leyte, in the Philippine archipelago, has been destroyed by fire. The financial loss is reported to be $600,000. Tacloban was the fifth city of the island.

John R. Walsh, president of the defunct Chicago National bank, was taken into custody by federal officers in Chicago on a warrant charging him with violating the national banking laws in making false reports to the comptroller of the currency. He was released on giving a bond in the sum of $50,000.

In a letter to Mayor Dunne, in which he declares himself an out-and-out socialist, Joseph Medill Patterson, Chicago's commissioner of public works, resigned his office.

King Edward started on a two months' holiday on the continent. He will see the kaiser, the president of France and king of Spain.

A chain of hotels to circle the globe is projected by a $100,000,000 company formed in Europe.

Gov. Samuel H. Elrod, of South Dakota, has issued an appeal to the people of his state in behalf of the famine sufferers of Japan.

Maj. Gen. Corbin has reached Honolulu en route to San Francisco from the Philippines to take command of the northern division, with headquarters at St. Louis.

The Union passenger station at Sioux City, Ia., and the connecting terminals passed into the possession of the Great Northern railroad on the payment of $1,250,000.

Steve Adams, a prisoner in the Idaho penitentiary, charged with complicity in the Steunenberg murder plot, has made a full and detailed confession similar to Harry Orchard's.

Advices from China report the formation of secret societies under the banner "Advance China; destroy foreigners."

A shafthouse at the Wolverine mine, Calumet, Mich., burned, causing a loss of $50,000.

Patrick, convicted in New York of the murder of Millionaire Rice, is likely to get another reprieve.

Because her hair was turning gray, Mrs. William Thomas, a young matron of Eleanora, Pa., committed suicide. She swallowed caustic potash, and when a doctor was called threatened to kill him if he would not let her die.

Gov. Pattison has suffered a relapse, the fourth he has had since assuming the gubernatorial chair, and his friends are again alarmed over his condition. The setback is the result of worry over the riots at Springfield.

Charles H. Brickenstein, who has resigned the office of treasurer of Conejos county, in the southern part of Colorado, has confesesd to a shortage of $62,000.

Orders have been given by the Denver fire and police board to Chief of Police Michael Delaney to prohibit all boxing matches and glove contests in that city in future.

Mrs. Lydia Van Sant, mother of former Gov. Samuel Van Sant, of Minnesota, died at Le Clair, Ia., aged 91 years. She lived there since 1837.

Henry Henley and wife, aged 65 and 60 years, were killed at a crossing near Carmel, Ind., by a passenger train on the Monon railroad. They were driving and did not notice the approaching train.

Otis Gregg shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bowman, and fatally wounded his wife at their home in Somerset, Ky.

The national debt was decreased over $8,000,000 during the month of February.

A bill to nationalize the railroads of Japan has been favorably reported to the diet.

Railroads have begun a strenuous effort to prepare themselves and the industries along their lines for a long coal strike.

An offer of $125,000 from John D. Rockefeller for a hospital for children suffering from tuberculosis has been announced by R. Fulton Cutting, president of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Joseph Wilder, a negro, was convicted in a St. Louis police court of having seized and hugged two white girls on the street, and was fined $1,000, the maximum penalty. He was unable to pay, and was locked up.

An explosion of nitroglycerin at the Marietta Torpedo company's plant, Williamson, W. Va., wrecked the storage building and killed a shooter named Kerr.

Former Premier Balfour was returned to parliament from a London district by a large majority over the liberals.

One man was killed and two overcome by smoke in a fire in a Chicago rooming house.

The Mutual Life Insurance company, explaining why it withdrew from Missouri, says the plan to examine the company's books was illegal.

The Wheeler elevator was destroyed by fire in Buffalo, N. Y. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at $175,000.

It is announced that the president will not be able to go to Atlanta the last of this month to attend the Wheeler memorial services.

President Roosevelt authorizes a denial of the report that he has invited John Mitchell and Frank L. Robbins to confer with him on a way to avert a coal strike.

A bandit who robbed the Russian bank at Helsingfors, Finland, was captured after a desperate resistance in which he killed four officers.

Constable Joseph Slais was shot and killed by Mrs. Lawrence Baker, in Chicago, when he called at her house with an assistant to levy on an execution.

A Chicago woman who withdrew $2,000 from a bank on hearing rumors about a possible failure, was robbed of the whole amount as she kept it at home.

A short ice crop is quoted by the head of the ice trust at New York as an excuse for advancing the price of ice to consumers.

Ohio railway lines are preparing to fight the two-cent fare law, which goes into effect March 10.

The Southern Bank & Trust company failed at Fort Smith, Ark., owing depositors $80,000. It had $94.30 on hand.

John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the Panama canal, will build electric railways for Westinghouse at a salary of $65,000 a year.

President Roosevelt has notified troops in the United States to be ready for service in China. The anti-foreign crusade is more threatening.

Harry Tenny, the prize fighter, died as a result of the injuries received in his fight for the bantam-weight championship with Frankie Neil in San Francisco.

Mrs. J. T. Brock, wife of a farmer, in the district court at Independence, Kan., was awarded $5,000 damages for injuries received in a runaway caused by an automobile driven by George Francis, one of the wealthiest men in Kansas.

Dr. William Hill died in Bloomington, Ill., aged 77 years. Dr. Hill was present in a professional capacity at the birth of William J. Bryan.

The Chicago city council finance committee voted for an addition of 1,000 patrolmen to the city police force and appropriated $472,000 for their salaries to the end of the year.

A prairie fire swept 20 square miles of the richest farm lands in Rice county, Kan., resulting in damage estimated at $50,000.

Bandits used nitroglycerin to blow open the post office safe at Grant Park, Ill., securing nearly $500 in cash and stamps.

The funeral of former Speaker David B. Henderson was held in Dubuque, Ia. A remarkable tribute was paid to his memory. Business was suspended during the hours of his funeral.

Dr. Alfonso Moreira Penna, vice president of the Brazilian republic, has been elected president.

Thirty men were drowned by the wreck off the coast of Norway of the Norwegian steamer Thor.

The United States Steel corporation has leased James J. Hill's ore mines on Mesaba range, involving possibly $1,125,000,000.

Congressman Charles B. Landis was renominated for the sixth time by the Republicans of the Ninth Indiana congressional district. The nomination was by acclamation.

Seven Baltimore & Ohio railroad engineers and conductors were fined four dollars and costs each for violating the Sunday law by running trains through Uniontown, Pa.

Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., sustained a severe loss by fire when old North college, containing 150 rooms, was practically destroyed. Loss, $80,000.

A mob at Springfield, O., bent on lynching negro assailants of a white man, burned dwellings of blacks, wrecked a saloon and injured two officers. The calling out of troops was necessary.

Six more houses were set afire in the race rioting at Springfield, O., eight companies of militia being unable to put down the mob bent on driving all negroes out.

The bituminous coal operators, said to differ on the wage scale, will hold a conference at Indianapolis March 19.

French delegates at the Moroccan conference await the next move of Germany, which, it is believed, may appeal to a neutral arbiter to decide the questions at issue.

News of the breaking of the terrible drought which for years has paralyzed the industries of Australia is brought by the steamship Ventura, which has just arrived in San Francisco.

China has taken steps to punish participants in the massacre of Jesuit missionaries and British subjects, and declares its willingness to make reparation.

New business of the Equitable Life Assurance society, owing to the insurance scandals, shows a falling off of $81,000,000 in 1905, as compared with the previous year, while the value of policies surrendered has tripled.

George Kingsbury, grand scribe of the grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Michigan, died at his home in Cassopolis, Mich., from consumption.

Beatrice Osborn, aged five, was burned to death and Lizzie Osborn, aged seven, was fatally burned, dying later, by the explosion of a can of gasoline with which they were playing at Burnett, Ind.

Under Sheriff John E. Sealy was shot and killed at Hurley, Wis., by George Greenwood, a Wisconsin Central operator, who mistook Sealy for a burglar. Sealy likewise mistook Greenwood for a burglar.

Gov. Folk says he will use all the authority of his office to stop bookmaking in Missouri.

The Wisconsin United Commercial Travelers' convention will be held in La Crosse on June 15 and 16.

The newspaper Vita at Rome denies that Dowager Margherita of Italy is going to the United States in the spring.

Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg was married to Prince Eitel Frederick, Emperor William's second son.

Five bandits wrecked the People's bank, at Kenney, Ill., and made off with $600 in gold and silver coin.

COAST DEFENSES.

President Roosevelt Urges Congress to Take Action to Save the Country.

Washington — President Roosevelt sent a message to congress accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and navy officers, in which he emphasizes the necessity for further defenses and reviews the history of the defensive works in this country.

The president calls especial attention to the recommendation of the board that the entrance to Chesapeake bay be added to the list of places in the United States to be defended. He says the insular possessions cannot longer be neglected if the United States desires to hold them.

Defenses are recommended for Manila bay, Pearl Harbor, Guantanamo, Guam, San Juan and Honolulu, because of their strategic locations. Defenses are recommended for entrance to the Panama canal.

Prairie Fires.

Austin, Tex.—The disastrous prairie fires which have been sweeping the extreme western section of the Panhandle for several days have entailed a loss up to the present time of upward of $1,000,000.

The fire did the most damage in Lamb and Hockley counties, burning many acres of land and destroying hundreds of head of cattle.

Inasmuch as it will be six weeks before the spring grass comes forth, it has been found necessary for all cattlemen in that section to move their cattle into New Mexico for range purposes, which means considerable loss to them.

It is estimated that 500,000 acres of land have been burned out.

Calls a Coal Conference.

Washington. — President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has called a meeting of the executive council in this city March 19. The matters to be discussed have not been disclosed, but the fact that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is a member of the council, will be present, lends color to the belief that the coal situation will be considered. President Gompers has gone to Philadelphia and New York on matters connected with the organization.

Clark Wins.

Washington.—United States Senator Clark of Montana won the case against him in the supreme court of the United States in which the government sought to have canceled patents to 11,400 acres of public lands in Montana, which were alleged to have been fraudulently secured. The opinion upheld the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit. This was a civil proceeding instituted by the government against Senator Clark to secure the cancellation of eighty-two patents of land issued under the timber and stone act.

Burning Gas Well.

Caney, Kansas.—The great gas well five miles from here in the Indian Territory, that has been burning since Feb. 23, when it was struck by lightning, continues to roar with unabated fury. The flames forced 150 feet into the air, are visible forty miles away at night. The fire probably is one of the worst of the kind gas men have ever had to combat. An attempt to extinguish the flames with steam failed, and an effort to drop an immense iron cap over the well was made, but without success.

Rockefeller Denounced.

New York.—Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn, speaking on "corporate abuses" at the People's Forum in New Rochelle, scathingly denounced the man who hides away rather than go into court to testify.

Although the judge mentioned no names, there were many in the audience who construed the language as referring to John D. Rockefeller, for whom many process severs have been hunting for weeks.

Opera House Burns.

Des Moines, Ia.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Grand opera house and did $25,000 damage to the Observatory building. The total loss will aggregate $80,000, partially covered by insurance. The effects of an opera company were destroyed.

Open to Compromise.

St. Petersburg—Information received in diplomatic circles here confirms the previous reports to the effect that France is prepared to make concessions on the question of the Bank of Morocco if Germany will yield on the question of the Moroccan police. Only on on these lines, it is added, is a compromise considered possible.

Longworths Return.

Washington.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth returned to Washington from their honeymoon trip to Cuba. Mr. Stone, chief usher at the White House, and Frederick, the Longworth footman, were the only persons on hand to meet the bridal couple.

Putting on the Lid.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Sunday theaters and Sunday baseball evidently are doomed in Iowa. The senate of Iowa passed the Garst bill by a vote of 39 to 4 prohibiting the amusements mentioned, and all concert and athletic amusements to which an admission is charged. As the senate is regarded as the most liberal branch of the assembly, it is believed that the bill is sure to promptly pass the house. Within two hours after the bill had passed the senate protests were coming by telegraph from all of the larger cities.

Fatal Fall.

St. Cloud.—Henry Haselkamp is dead as the result of a fall sustained while unloading beer kegs from a brewery wagon. Haselkamp is the driver for a local brewery, and while taking kegs from his wagon slipped on the ice and fell, striking his forehead. He bled quite profusely at the time of the accident, but continued his work. The next day, however, he became unconscious and since then had grown worse rapidly until he died. The doctors were in doubt as to whether death resulted from a fracture of the skull or from cerebral hemorrhage.

The Fashions of the Day

Two features of the styles prevailing this winter we have noted with decided approval; the afternoon gowns of fine cloth, and the cloth suits in pastel shades. Days past and present have brought forth a multitude of very pretty separate blouses, but there is something about a costume, skirt and waist the same color, that makes for harmony and completeness as the other sort of toilet does not. And we would emphasize that a handsome costume of fine cloth is about as satisfactory as anything procurable in the way of clothes. The illustration pictures a simple model, but one with unmistakable attention to cut, unmistakable study of good lines. It is one of the lavender and dark plum combinations, and trimmed with touches of plain dark cloth edged with silver braid and lavender silk pleating. A small unobtrusive hat fits in well with this costume, a lavender panne trimmed with purple plume of darker shade, the chemisette is of white silk with tiny frill of thread lace. This gown might be worn almost any hour of the day, it is a very good illustration of elegant simplicity.

The cloth suit in pastel shades is suitable to wear for occasions that require something just short of full dress, and yet some women have been foolish enough this winter to go shopping in old-rose and light gray-greens. We are willing to admit the lingerie blouse is not impossible when shopping, but a very light broadcloth certainly is out of place. To return to the costume in its proper place, discuss the way it is made and trimmed—the best have the long circular skirt with seam in front and a wide swing from below the hips. About the hips the skirt fits smoothly, but there is no shape outlining, just an easy curve. It may be absolutely untrimmed, or it may have a milliner's fold near the hem. The coat is fashioned very like a man's four-button cut-away; it is lined with satin a little lighter in shade than the coat material, down the front and adorning the sleeves are large pink velvet buttons with a silver rim. The hat is an old-rose felt trimmed with a plume of American Beauty red. Other pastel shades we would speak of, are Chinese blue, Parma violet, lettuce green. The blouse to wear with these exquisite cloth suits is the white lingerie over a colorless slip. Have a belt of the dress material.

Wide girdles are still in fashion, the color matching the gown and no contrast seen save perhaps a narrow trimming of gold or silver braid. This morning at one of the exclusive shops we noticed something novel in trimming on a white gown, a sort of cord of white satin used as braiding. The design was simple, the effect good. At the same house were seen two white wash frocks; one was elaborately embroidered in open work and leaves; the other a bolero quite elaborately braided with heavy braid. It would seem the bolero is to be more than ever in evidence the coming season.

An inexpensive evening dress may be made of remnants of cream net and ecru lace. Tuck the net and alternate groups of tucks with inset of the lace. Make a fichu of net, and let the long

GRACEFUL AFTERNOON GOWN.

ends fall below the waist. Worn with this should be a girdle of cream silk ribbon beflowered with pink rosebuds and in the hair about the coronet braid it would be effective to twine a wreath of buds and blossoms—flowers now playing an important part in coiffure decoration.

Last year we had enormously long fur places, and this year we see both long and short. One of the prettiest things, and most becoming and dainty, is the unobtrusive small ermine neckpiece. It gives a lovely touch to a costume, and because of its modesty is superior to cumbersome, flaunting capes and pelerine.

The Princess for Mademoiselle

Of course it is a draped princess, for the average girl of sweet sixteen would look angular in a tightly fitted frock of this style. And we would suggest that Miss Sweet Sixteen does not sheathe her young form in any stiff cage of steel, but that she affect the small ribbon corset, a mere girdle. This is sufficient to give roundness and neatness to her waist, and does not at all compress the growing figure.

The frock here illustrated is made of brown voile, the chemisette and frills are of creamy lace. The bodice is quite full and draped in softest folds, the ankle-length skirt is decidedly full at the hem. Two or three chemisette sets should accompany the frock, that this dainty accessory may always be dainty and spotless. If the frock were blue, it would be pretty to have one chemisette of tucked pale blue lawn, this with the white lace frills particularly fresh and charming.

Stockings and shoes must be selected with care, for mademoiselle's feet are rather prominent. With the brown frock, brown hose and bronze slippers would go nicely, and with the blue either black or blue would be appropriate. This is a season of harmony in color, both for mothers and daughters.

DRAPED PRINCESS.

A useful and attractive addition to such a dress as here described, would be one of the fetching little boleros. It may be made of the same material as the dress, or of silk the same shade. Make it double breasted and falling in wide box-pleats from a square yoke. It should be very short to give the effect now favored, come well above the waist line.

There are all manner of darling little boleros especially suitable for mademoiselle. There is a double-breasted one cut low in the front and fastening down to the waist line with big velvet buttons, the sleeves, of but elbow length, slashed almost to the shoulder and filled in with lace frills. This bolero in fact constitutes a bodice when worn over long chemisette of lace. Another little jacket effect is given by a prettily rounded bolero worn over a fluffy bodice of net or lace, this one quite short all around. The bolero should always be cut to suit the individual figure; this girl needing to have the waist lengthened, that girl needing more kindly curves. The bolero is a good friend to the slender miss.

The frocks and accessories mentioned above, of course are meant for dressy wear. For everyday, mademoiselle if she would be truly "smart," must eschew furbelows and fuss. For everyday wear nothing is better than a full box-pleated skirt of dark serge worn with a trim white shirt waist and belted perhaps with a gay red leather belt. The big ribbon hair bows that stand out with such butterfly spread, would give a finishing touch to this jaunty toilet. The separate coat of three-quarter length, warm and heavy enough for the coldest days, is the sensible wrap of the season.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Permanent Flowering Plants Require the Least Care and in the End Cost the Least.

May is the great month in the flower garden, for most flower seeds are planted during the first two weeks in May. The exceptions are those extremely hardy things like sweet peas, mignonette, Drummond phlox, sweet alyssum and California poppy, which may even be sowed the fall before for earliest spring bloom.

To many people a flower garden means only a small inclosed place where chickens and dogs are not supposed to break in and where backache and annual flowers are cultivated. Yet the whole lot upon which the house stands is, or ought to be, a garden, and the relative importance of the various departments of an outdoor living room are about as follows:

1. The trees and shrubs near the house and on the borders of the place.
2. The vines on the walls and porch.
3. The lawn, free from flower beds.
4. The informal border of hardy perennials.
5. The annual flowers that fill in the gaps.
6. The coleus and other gaudy bedding plants.

The most permanent plants, like the flowering trees, shrubs and vines, are the ones that require the least care, and cost the least in the long run, as compared with annual flowers, the seeds of which must be sown every year. It is human nature to think last of trees, shrubs and vines, because their first cost is greater, but let us resolve to put all our spare money and strength into the permanent things this year and depend on the bounty of friends, if necessary, for flower seeds.—Wilhelm Miller.

To Take Out Iron Rust.

To take out iron rust dip the spot into a strong solution of tartaric acid and expose to the sun. When dry wet the article with warm soapsuds; rub the stain with ripe tomato juice, expose to the sun again, and when the stain is nearly dry wash in more suds. This is a good method.

Stingy.

A young fellow asked his sweetheart
To give him a pearl of her heart;
But she said with a sneer
"I don't like to pear
With my heart," and her manner was tart.
—Houston Post.

HE DRANK IT IN.

"You say your husband is devout. Does he read the scriptures?"

"O yes, ma'am. I've heard that the minister said he was real bibulous."

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

A Desperately Serious Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Brought to the very verge of starvation by the rejection of all nourishment, her vitality almost destroyed, the recovery of Mrs. J. A. Wyatt, of No. 1159 Seventh street, Des Moines, Iowa, seemed hopeless. Her physicians utterly failed to reach the seat of the difficulty and death must have resulted if she had not pursued an independent course suggested by her sister's experience.

Mrs. Wyatt says: "I had pain in the region of the heart, palpitation and shortness of breath so that I could not walk very fast. My head ached very badly and I was seized with vomiting spells whenever I took any food. A doctor was called who pronounced the trouble gastritis, but he gave me no relief. Then I tried a second doctor without benefit. By this time I had become very weak. I could not keep the most delicate broth on my stomach, and at the end of a month I was scarcely more than skin and bone and was really starving to death.

"Then I recalled how much benefit my sister had got from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to take them in place of the doctor's medicine. It proved a wise decision for they helped me as nothing else had done. Soon I could take weak tea and crackers and steadily more nourishment. In two weeks I was able to leave my bed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were the only thing that checked the vomiting and as soon as that was stopped my other difficulties left me. I have a vigorous appetite now and am able to attend to all the duties of my home. I praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to all my friends because I am thoroughly convinced of their merit."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Caught on the Rebound.

Slimm—What are you going to have for dinner to-day, Mrs. Hasher? I'm hungry as a wolf.

Mrs. Hasher—We are going to have lamb stew, Mr. Slimm.

"What! again! I'm tired of lamb!"

"Hush! Then you can't be hungry as a wolf."—Columbus Dispatch.

Rich, Juicy Radishes Free.

Everybody loves juicy, tender radishes. Salzer knows this, hence he offers to send you absolutely free sufficient radish seed to keep you in tender radishes all summer long and his great

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK,

with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

The enormous crops on our seed farms the past season compel us to issue this special catalogue.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive the radishes and the wonderful Bargain Book free.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K, La Crosse, Wis.

MISTAKE ABOUT FATHER.

Boys Thought He Was to Be Pitied, But Found They Were Mistaken.

At the Waldorf they are telling this story of a Pittsburg millionaire who is over 70, and the way he fooled his son and nephew on a recent visit to the city of the Great White Way. The two young men dined with "father" every evening, and then watched him take the elevator to his quarters, relates the New York Tribune.

"Too bad father has to go to bed at nine every evening," said the son.

"He doesn't have much fun, does he?" returned the nephew.

"Wonder if he goes to sleep right away, or if he'd like us to stay and talk to him?" from the son.

"Let's go up and see," said the nephew, feeling the full grip of compassion.

They found his shoes outside the door waiting for the coming of the bootblack, and there was no light in the transom.

"Poor old man, he doesn't have a very good time over here," they chorused.

Then they went out into the night in a cab, and toward midnight turned into one of the gilded narrow lobster places. When they were finally seated about a table and had given the waiter his order, they looked about the room. The first individual to meet their astonished gaze was "father," in full evening dress, pouring champagne into a glass which was held by an actress.

"How about the shoes in front of your door?" they asked him afterward.

"It's a pity a man of my age and money can't have two pairs of shoes, my children," he said, with a wink. "Those were my old shoes."

A writer says: "Nothing is best achieved by indirection." The workings of a corkscrew would seem to refute this otherwise plausible theory.—Chicago Daily News.

A NECESSARY EVIL.

Experience of a Minister Who Tried to Think That of Coffee.

"A descendant of the Dutch, a nation of coffee drinkers, I used coffee freely till I was 20 years old," writes a clergyman from Iowa. "At that time I was a student at a Biblical Institute, and suddenly became aware of the fact that my nerves had become demoralized, my brain dull and sluggish and that insomnia was fastening its hold upon me.

"I was loath to believe that these things came from the coffee I was drinking, but at last was forced to that conclusion, and quit it.

"I was so accustomed to a hot table beverage and felt the need of it so much, that after abstaining from coffee for a time and recovering my health, I went back to it. I did this several times, but always with disastrous results. I had about made up my mind that coffee was a necessary evil.

"About this time a friend told me that I would find Postum Food Coffee very fine and in many respects away ahead of coffee. So I bought some and, making it very carefully according to the directions, we were delighted to find that he had not exaggerated in the least. From that day to this we have liked it better than the old kind of coffee or anything else in the way of a table drink.

"Its use gave me, in a very short time, an increase in strength, clearness of brain and steadiness of nerves; and sleep, restful and restoring, came back to me.

"I am thankful that we heard of Postum, and shall be glad to testify at any time to the good it has done me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

The Oldest Advert... O...
VOLUM...

...NATIONAL ROMANCE ...S IN A DIVORCE COURT

...EN STARTLING YEARS OF ...DDED LIFE OF COUNTESS BONI DE CASTELLANE.

...ERICAN GIRL'S LIFE PROVES A FAILURE

...r Husband Has Had a Merry Time Spending Her Millions—Story of the Palace He Has Built and the Other Luxuries He Has Enjoyed.

New York City.—Eleven years ago the alliance between the Gould millions of America and the House de Castellane, of France, was denominated a brilliant international romance, to-day it might well be called the international fiasco, for what was begun with such dazzling splendor in this city just a little over a decade ago, is to end in the divorce courts of Paris. If Miss Anna Gould could have read the last chapter in her career as a French countess before she begun the first, would she have ever dared written the story at all? is the question being asked now on this side of the "pond," as the rich dub the great Atlantic. Mr. I-Told-You-So is triumphant, and Miss Envy-Heart is saying: "It serves her right!" While pretty much everybody is scanning the newspapers in hopes that since the last edition some new skeleton has been dragged from its closet in the marble halls of the "Grand Trianon—the Paris palace of the Castellanes—and is pictured in all its salacious details.

Skeletons in a Closet.

It is evident that Count Boni had quite a varied assortment of the aforesaid skeletons tucked away in various luxurious nooks and corners of Paris, if the reports in the newspapers are to be believed, and it is no wonder that the gentle, brown-eyed little countess has first been shocked, then enraged, as she has come face to face with the hideous monsters, and has fled for consolation and relief to the divorce courts.

"Hideous monsters?" you exclaim. "Why, I thought it was a woman!" Well, it undoubtedly is, for the countess in her bill of particulars in her application for divorce mentions the name of a fair lady of title, a sportswoman, Duchess d'Uzes, and hints that there are numerous other charmers who have come between her and her Boni, but aren't those the skeletons of the Castellane household, and aren't skeletons hideous monsters, especially to a self-respecting American girl, who has tried to be everything a wife should be and more? And isn't anything which creeps into the home and destroys it, breaking the heart of the wife and making three robust, promising boys worse than fatherless a hideous monster?

Foolish Anna.

When Miss Anna, of many millions, listened to the wooing of the count we called her a silly girl. When she placed her heart and her purse in the keeping of the dashing, gay Frenchman we shook our heads sadly and said: "How unfortunate." When, from time to time we have read of the reckless squandering of millions of the countess' fortune, of the spectacular and gorgeous splurges in the social life of Paris, of the entertainment of kings, we have exclaimed: "What profligacy." And when at last came the startling news that the countess' eyes were open and her American spunk was up and that she had applied for a divorce, we just couldn't help saying: "Bully for Anna," for, however much the people on this side the Atlantic may look with contempt and disgust upon the fortune-hunting scions of nobility, and however much we may be ready to condemn any American girl who is willing to barter gold for a title, there is always lurking sympathy for her, even when the disillusionment comes and she finds that the title and the thing tied to it are not what she had thought them to be.

Dreams of Royal Glory.

But nothing can make the dear girls see the end from the beginning and lead them to believe other than that each will prove an exception to the rule. Each is sure that each successive chapter will prove more brilliant and interesting than the one before. Why, it is hinted by those who know, that Countess de Castellane has had dreams of some day being the chief lady at the court of the king of France, when the aspirations of the duke of Orleans for the throne should be realized. And this is the explanation of the assiduous attentions which the count and countess have showered upon the head of the pretender. It is even intimated that the inspiration for the gorgeous palace which the count erected on the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne—and in the building of which he nearly wrecked his wife's fortune, and called down upon his head the restraining hands of the American courts with Brother George Gould as the watchdog of the Gould treasury—came with the dream of such royal glory, and the ambition to have a marble palace which should be a fit abode for the chief noble at the court of the restored monarchy.

The career of the De Castellanes has been as entertaining as an opera bouffe, with an occasional shifting to the melodramatic as when the count's extravagances brought him face to face with bankruptcy, and he was forced to lay aside the dignity of a French title, and humbly sue for relief at the feet of a plain American—his hard, matter-of-fact, business brother-in-law. George helped him out then for the sake of the sister whom he had married, and he probably will be willing and eager to help him out in his present trouble—that is, help him out of touch of any more of the Gould millions, and there is a suspicion that he would like to use his boot in the helping.

The Scattering of Gold.

But if Count Boni has not been a faithful husband, he certainly has been a loyal Frenchman, for he has zealously poured a golden stream upon his native soil. It is said that Paris has rarely been agitated so over anything as she is agitated now over the count's final fatal falling out with his wealthy American wife, and this perhaps because the golden stream is to be stayed; and with no more easy American dollars in sight, what are the needy tradesmen and the sycophants of society going to do? No more building, no more buying of picturesque country places, no more purchasing of art treasures and rare jewels, no more lavish entertaining, no more anything which has made Count Boni the most popular fellow in all Paris, and given his wife a large place in the selfish heart of Paris society.

The Spendthrift's Career.

The story of the count's genius for getting rid of the money he married into reads more like a chapter out of a fairy story than one from real life. During the first four years it poured through his fingers in one unceasing stream until $3,000,000 had disappeared, and $2,000,000 more were spent in advance, but the countess didn't care. She accepted it as part of the burdens of royalty, and just went deeper and deeper into the family stocking, until their finances got into such a tangle, and their creditors cried so loud and strenuously for their money, that they were forced to seek a change of climate and incidentally a change of financial methods as well, for the court made George Gould chancellor of the Castellane exchequer, and provided a limit of $500,000 a year which the Castellanes could spend, and $100,000 of this was to be applied on their debts. But, pshaw, money lenders are always glad to take chances, especially when they have to do with the substantial millions of an American wife, and Boni has found no trouble in living far in advance of his expected income. It is the gossip now that these advances have reached as far ahead as three years, and that in some cases the loans were obtained on the exorbitant rate of one-tenth to the borrower and nine-tenths to the usurer, that is Boni would give his note for a certain amount, say $50,000, and get $5,000 for spending money, and go away whistling happily, for why should he care when Countess Anna paid the bills.

Four Strenuous Years.

Those first four years in which he enjoyed the spending of the $5,000,000 were perhaps the happiest years of his life, that is as the count counts happiness. The first great want which he felt was the possession of a princely palace adequate to the needs of a titled person of his prominence and expectations, and in keeping with the $18,000,000 of his wife's dower. There was nothing in all Paris that would do, so the "Grand Trianon" was begun. He would duplicate the splendors of Versailles, create for themselves a renaissance of Louis XIV. and Louis XV. refinement and luxury, and the basis was to be this grand palace on the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. Mansions were purchased and pulled down to make room for the new structure and to create a regal estate. Ordinary stone foundations, although invisible, would not do and so marble went into the ground and marble walls rose at the waving of the magic golden wand of his generous fairy wife. Famous sculptors were bought off from other engagements so that they could devote all their time to the task of making these walls rich with the fruits of their talent.

Chateaux and city palaces were purchased for no other purpose than to tear down their walls and secure the mural decorations to be transported and put into the Castellane palace.

Every art exhibit in Europe was visited by the ambitious count and every treasure in painting, statuary, tapestry, and what not, was snapped up regardless of price.

An Expensive Bit of Furniture.

Of course it was necessary to place in the "Grand Trianon" appropriate furniture, and so a pair of wardrobes of the Watteau period, big enough to hold a small part of the count's and the countess' wearing apparel, were purchased at a cost of $280,000.

A clock which had once been the property of Count Carmondo caught Count Boni's fancy, and what though it did keep indifferent time and cost $20,000 he must have it, and the relic with its revolving dial supported by four ideal figures went to adorn the halls of his marble palace.

Then he was suddenly seized with a fear that he had been too self-centered and selfish in his expenditures and he proceeded to present paintings to the chamber of deputies for which he still owes various dealers an aggregate of half a million dollars. And then with another half million he erected a charity bazar building, to take the place of the one burned a few years before, and his generous nature did not let him forget to give this in the name of the countess, and the countess, captivated by her husband's thoughtfulness, forthwith provided a fund for its perpetual maintenance.

A Country Place and a Yacht.

Such arduous attention to the public needs proved very fatiguing to the count, and it is not surprising that about this time he felt the need of another country place to which he might retire for rest, and so $200,000 was paid for the Chateau d'Hiver, near Pau. But the charms of the place did not seem to do for him what he had hoped and he became convinced that yachting was the one thing he required, and so $200,000 went for the fine yacht Walhalla, at least that is what he agreed to pay for the floating palace, but after he had given a succession of yachting parties on a scale of magnificence comparable only to those of the old Roman emperors, and the yachting season was over, he suddenly lost his interest in the boat and forgot to pay for it.

A memorial chapel on his estate of the Chateau d'Hiver cost the insignificant sum of $200,000, and feeling that he had practiced a reprehensible economy and anxious that he might not lose his reputation as a generous spender, he gave the fete champetre that was a nine days' wonder and cost $100,000.

But it must not be supposed that the count forgot his fair wife during these strenuous days of sowing golden ducats, for upon her he showered the biggest diamonds, rubies, emeralds and pearls which he could find in the market.

With such thoughtful and generous attentions, of course the little countess could not complain if Boni's second best overcoat was lined with Russian sable, and another with silver fox, and still another with sea otter. Or if, when Lefebvre was to paint his portrait, he went out and ordered for the occasion a best overcoat all of Russian sable and costing $11,000.

What She Could Not Stand.

And all this extravagance the countess could stand with equanimity, but when the count took to frequenting certain drawing rooms and paying attentions to other women of title which were due to herself alone, it was more than she could stand. It is said that the outburst of her displeasure was only narrowly averted at the time the preparations were being made to entertain King Carlos of Portugal. This proved such a dazzling function that it has been referred to as the crowning event of Count Boni's golden age. It is of such recent date that the world has not forgotten the princely extravagance which marked the lavish event. It cost probably over $150,000.

But there is an end to all things, even the patience of an American woman who has felt the condescension of a foreigner in giving her his title and name, and Count Boni must hereafter keep his own financial bark afloat. It is said that in the conferences with the countess' lawyers Boni has made it plain that all he wants is the income which he enjoyed before his marriage, and it is thought that the countess is willing to help him out to this extent. Just what the future plans of the countess are following the granting of her divorce is uncertain, but if she keeps her three boys, George, Boni and Jay, she will be forced to remain in France. The title will descend upon the oldest of the boys, but in three years if the divorce is declared absolute she will cease to have right to the title.

BY CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS.

Efforts of Chemists to Put Together Foods in Their Laboratories.

For many years chemists have been trying to put together foodstuffs in their laboratories, but so far we are still forced to obtain our nutritive protoplasm from animal and vegetable organisms. Several premature announcements of success have been made in past years, and so, says a translation in the Literary Digest, we must not place too much dependence on the claim of a German chemist, of which we are told in Cosmos (Paris). Says this journal:

"There is an economic law that may be considered as absolute; namely, that the first thing to do is take account of stock. From this comes the modern industrial tendency to utilize all by-products as much as possible. To propose to distill coal, for instance, merely to get illuminating gas, would now be very properly considered heresy. Coke, on the one hand, and tar, on the other, are products whose sale is remunerative. . . . From the latter chemistry has learned how to extract brilliant colors that give the most dazzling hues to fabrics, and also those artificial perfumes that we now know how to produce with such perfection. But much more is to be found in coal. A German chemist, it would appear, has discovered in it a foodstuff of the first rank, whose formula, which is not yet divulged, is sensibly the same as that of animal flesh. If this announcement is not a 'bluff' we must ask whether we shall not some day see food derivatives of coal make their appearance on the market. This possibility, after all, has nothing in it that is formally irrealizable; it is in conformity with the predictions of contemporary chemistry. Along similar lines we must not forget that we have succeeded in synthetizing lecithin, which is none other than the nutritive principle of white of egg. When shall we have the synthesis of beefsteak?"

Corks from Waste Paper.

A remarkable invention has just been perfected and patented. It is a machine which makes corks out of waste paper and paper pulp. All kinds of waste paper can be made into corks, which are superior to the regular sort, as they are not affected by acids or oils; they have been tested by leading chemists and the largest users of corks, and it is claimed for them that they are far superior to the old style in every way.

From Inside the Prize Ring

INTERESTING LETTERS OF AN EX-WORLD'S CHAMPION HEAVYWEIGHT

By BOB FITZSIMMONS

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

MY FIGHT WITH SHARKEY.

One of the hardest things any pugilist has to battle against in this world is public opinion, and I'm not shooting wide of the mark when I say that I've had a bit more than my share of adverse criticism. In fact, I've been up against it good and hard a lot of times, and while I've tried to hold my temper in the face of unjust charges and still more bull-headed wrong opinion, sometimes I've let go when I couldn't hold out any longer—and I've been sorry for it.

Every man, woman and child has been misunderstood at one time or another, so maybe what I'm going to tell now may get me a little sympathy, though I'm not looking for it to any extent, because I've always found that I could take care of Bob Fitzsimmons pretty well without any outside interference. Still, a man sort of looks around the circle when he gets into a mean corner, and if there's a friendly look in the chap's eye in the corner, he feels that much better.

What I started with in my mind this week was that little affair that came off out in San Francisco about nine years ago. I mean the go I had with Tom Sharkey out there, when a bunch of pikers and a lot of sure-thing crooks jobbed it to give me the worst of it anyway it happened to go.

As I said before, I'm not looking for sympathy, but when a fellow has had it handed to him in the rawest kind of a way, it salves the sore spot a whole lot to get a chance to tell just how it happened. Maybe some of you folks who read this can remember how you felt when a sneak thief belted you on the nose as you walked down the street and took your week's salary out of your right-hand pocket just as you were going home to hand it over to the wife. Perhaps you can remember how you felt when some fellow you thought was all the cards, handed you the double cross and set you back hustling for the breakfast money, and you never got a chance to tell even the sergeant at the police station how it happened. Well, that's just the way I feel about it, and the more I think of it, the sorer I get. I'd been working pretty hard to get on a match with Sharkey for some time, and it was pretty hard sledding to get a wallop like that for all my pains. If I'd been whipped, I'd never have said a word, not a peep from yours truly, but to be sandbagged, and by a gun fighter at that was all the worse. Of course, it all happened a good while ago, but it's like an old gun shot wound—it aches on rainy days.

But I've been gassing about my feelings long enough. As I say, I hadn't been over here so long, anyway. When I first showed up in this country the Fitzsimmons stock was selling a long way below par, and I guess a good many of the public had an idea it was watered stock at that. That stacked me up against the Black Pearl first as a sort of trial horse, and when I put him away in four rounds, it looked easy. Sharkey was coming along then as the champion of the navy, and he had his eye out for Jim Corbett's scalp. I worked quite a while to get a line on Sharkey, but I had to whip Jack Dempsey first and then Abe Congle. After him they trotted out Pete Maher, and he tossed up his arms in 12 rounds. Jim Farrel was handed over, and he remained with me just seven minutes, all told. I thought Sharkey was in line, but I had to make a chopping block of Joe Godfrey for one round. I argued with Jerry Slattery for a couple more, and they shoved a dead one named Millerd Zender over the table at me and I ate him in a round. So it went for four more years, and then came the time when I got Sharkey into a corner, and he couldn't get away. There was a neat little purse of $20,000 up for that mill, and I thought it was mighty useful money. Anyway, I counted it as good as mine, and the wake-up was all the worse when it came.

We drifted into the ring that night out in 'Frisco, and the house looked mighty good to me. I saw a lot of men I knew, and some of them wagged the finger at me to show they had a bit on, and counted it already spent. That made me feel a little bit better, and I commenced to wonder about this referee they had selected. I never was much of a stickler for referees. Any man that looked right to me was plenty good enough, and though I'd heard something about this chap, Wyatt Earp, I didn't take much account of what they said about him. One fellow leaned over the ring as I loafed in the corner, and said:

"There's a job out to do you, Bob, if they have to kill you to get away with it. Watch out for the gun—"

And then some one dragged him off the ropes, and I didn't get the rest. I didn't pay much attention to it, anyway, because I never believed I was going to be shaken down like a come-on, and the tip the chap handed me faded away. When Sharkey came into the ring and we walked over to this boy Earp, I took a good look at him. He didn't look crooked to me, though he had a sort of a set eye that read like it wouldn't stand for any argument. When he talked, he made it pretty plain that what he said had to go, and I guess both Sharkey and myself felt we'd be as good as a pair of Sunday school lads.

Well, nearly everyone knows how the fight went. I had the sailor gassing about for seven rounds, and I was getting ready to hand him the wallop that would put him down in dreamland. That solar plexus punch was coming along towards my way of thinking, and when the eighth was going along well, I just stepped in and handed it to Tom. He went down as if he'd been hit with a pile driver, and then he began to act. It wasn't so much real acting though as a lot of folks think. That punch hurt him, because he got it where and when he wasn't looking for it, and then I got the jolt of my life. Tom's seconds hopped into the ring and claimed the foul, and I was laughing at the way they were going to get fooled, when this lad Earp stood up and handed me mine. He allowed the foul and gave the fight to Sharkey. I'm not a quick mover, as far as the brain is concerned, and perhaps I didn't think it was as bad as it was. Anyhow, by the time I got it into my head that I'd been trimmed, there was a gang in the ring and all around it putting up the biggest kind of a howl. The police broke in, too, and then the fur began to fly in good shape. Earp pulled a gun and backed his say-so against anything that the rest could put up, and the police chased the mob out of the building.

The rest of the story is history. Everyone knows how I brought suit to get that money back, but they also know how it was decided against me. I want to say right here that I was robbed just as much as if that gang had broken into my house, plugged me with a 44 and taken the dough out of the safe. They call me an old man a whole lot, but those that do would have figured me a pretty small kid if they could have seen me that night. I don't know for sure if I cried or not, but I know I felt like it. It's pretty rough for a man to be trimmed out of a small fortune by one measley gang of crooks, and that's a fact. Of course, I found out all about it, but the worst of all was the charge that I'd deliberately sold the fight.

I've been misquoted a whole lot, and I've been roasted a whole lot, and some of the newspaper boys shoved it to me good and hard before I got a chance to show up my side. As a rule, the boys are good boys, and they made it right when they found they had got it wrong; but it didn't cure the hurt. There was an organized gang that put up that job. I don't know what they cleared up, but I've been told since that they clinched close to half a million, all told. They put Wyatt Earp there for that purpose, because they knew there'd be a scream, and they knew that the average man would weaken when the roar came, and they also knew he wouldn't.

The thing was fixed a week after the match was made, and the job came from the east; I want to say that. Of course, a good bunch of the west was in on the play, but the job came from the east. When I get it handed to me I want to know how it was done, and I went around asking questions when it was all over. I wanted to know about this fellow, Wyatt Earp, and when I heard his history, I didn't wonder he was able to bluff that gang that night.

Maybe some of you haven't heard about the Earp boys, so I'm going to tell you what I learned about them. There were three of them orignally, and they were born in Illinois. They went west and took up with any good steady job. There was Wyatt—my friend—Virgil and Morgan. Wyatt was town marshal down in New Mexico once—Albuquerque I think it was, and his brothers were handy around. A gang of cow punchers had been holding up stages around there a whole lot, and they did the job just once too often. They showed up in Albuquerque, and were having a whole lot of fun, when Wyatt collected his two brothers and a chap named 'Doc' Holliday, and went after them. The outlaws got the worst of it, but one of them got away, and two weeks later he shot Virgil Earp at a railroad station, and 'Doc' Holliday got him later, and come near getting lynched for it. Morgan was, I think, shuffled off some time later, but our good Wyatt is still living in California and taking life easy. I don't know what he got for his job, but it was enough to make him pull the trick. As far as I could find out, there was never anything illegal about the Earp gang, but they were looked on as hardy men to have around and worth watching when the game was going round. I don't mean they were dishonest, but—few people turned their backs when they played poker with them.

As far as Sharkey himself is concerned, I don't believe he was in on it to any extent. Maybe he knew there was something coming off, but what he got out of it was cigarette money to the big haul; and, besides, Tom isn't big enough in the brain pan to dope out a hot one like that. I got mine, and I know it, but you can make a little easy money if anyone thinks they get me again with a crooked referee.

No more Wyatt Earps in mine. I'll take a second-rate fighter before I accept any more "bad men" or "terrors of the plains" for the job of referee. Now I have that out of my system. I feel better; but if any of the youngsters who read this ever figure on going into the fighting game, it's a good plan to tuck away a gun in your tights when you pull it off in 'Frisco, if they have a referee with a mustach and a steely eye.

Power of Radium.

Says Prof. G. H. Darwin: "Radium is a substance which is perhaps millions of times more powerful than dynamite. Thus it is estimated that an ounce of radium would contain enough power to raise 10,000 tons a mile above the earth's surface. Another way of stating the same estimate is this: The energy needed to tow a ship of 12,000 tons a distance of 6,000 sea miles at 15 knots is contained in 22 ounces of radium."

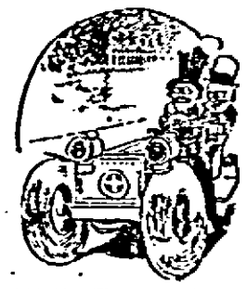
Cinch.

Nell—Mrs. Closeleigh is getting up a fair to help a poor widow pay her rent.

Belle—I didn't know Mrs. Closeleigh was so philanthropic.

"She isn't. She owns the house the poor widow lives in."—Philadelphia Record.

HAPPY STROKE.



First M. D.—That operation was just in the nick of time.

Second M. D.—I should say so! Why, in a few days he'd have got well without it!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Great Demand for Labor.

Milwaukee. — Ferdinand Hennings states that in the 16 years he has conducted a labor agency the demand for all classes of labor has never been equal, at this season of the year, to what it is now. Men in the woods are in big demand also at some of the saw mills, wages ranging from $26 to $40 per month and board. Common labor is in heavy demand in the city and men who can handle shovels are receiving from $1.85 to $2 per day. Applications for farm hands are not usually made much before April 1, but single men and married couples are much needed. All classes of hotel, restaurant and domestic labor are scarce and wages higher than last year.

Corset Steel Saves Woman.

Spooner.—James McGraw shot and killed Ed. Cameron, a saloon keeper, after which he went to Mrs. McGraw's room and shot her. Her corset steel deflected the bullet and saved her life. McGraw escaped, and an hour later appeared at the home of Winsor Pleine, on the outskirts of town, and asked permission to warm himself, secured a butcher knife and stabbed himself in the neck, causing instant death.

Two Acres Will Cost $50,000.

Kenosha.—The board of commissioners appointed by the circuit court decided that the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway company must pay the Thomas B. Jeffery Automobile company $50,508 for a little over two acres of land needed for the right of way of the company to Milwaukee. The Jeffery company demanded $200,000, claiming it intended to use the land for factory purposes.

Falls on Circular Saw.

Sturgeon Bay.—Capt. Hans Ellisson, a resident of this city, met with a frightful death while at work in a portable sawmill in Nasewaupee, a town a few miles from here. While working around the circular saw he fell on the rapidly revolving instrument, and was almost cut in two lengthwise, being disemboweled before the eyes of his companions. Death followed shortly after.

To Colonize Great Tract.

Marinette.—It is reported that a deal was recently closed for 20,000 acres of land in Menominee and Delta counties in the upper peninsula. The land will be used for colonization purposes and was purchased through the authorities of St. Norbert's college of Depere. The intention is to bring over to this country a large colony of Hollanders.

Broke Her Neck.

Milwaukee.—Mrs. Frances Gaszinski, 58 years old, stepped on her dress while descending a flight of stairs at the home of her daughter, 825 Fifth avenue, and fell headlong to the first floor. Her neck was broken and death followed immediately.

The News Condensed.

La Crosse.—Flames that started in the photographic department of the La Crosse Engraving company caused damage to the amount of $35,000.

Madison—Wisconsin state institutions find it hard under the new civil service law to get men, women and girls for menial tasks.

Ashland.—From all points on Lake Superior come reports of shortage in the ice crop.

Beloit.—John Halom, a farmer, escaped unhurt when struck by a Northwestern train. He was knocked 100 feet and there was nothing left of his horses and carriage. He had on three suits of underclothes, two vests and two overcoats.

Merrill.—There is bad money in circulation here, and the police of that city are making a strenuous effort to find the man that "shoved the queer." The counterfeit is a silver dollar and is so perfect that it is hard to detect.

Oshkosh.—William Libbey Lumber company, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, has gone into liquidation. Its liabilities are about $500,000.

Manitowoc.—The body of E. J. Morgan, a millionaire lumberman of Oshkosh, was found in the river here. Morgan disappeared from his home December 20.

La Crosse.—Henry T. Waters, for the past 20 years a large cigar manufacturer of this city, is dead of Bright's disease, aged 63 years.

West Salem.—Rev. Mr. Fehland, pastor of the Congregational church in this city, will make a tour of the state in an automobile and carry on an active temperance campaign. He will be accompanied by a male quartette.

La Crosse.—The Wisconsin United Commercial Travelers' convention will be held in La Crosse on June 15 and 16.

Milwaukee.—Attorney Olaf I. Rore, has received the appointment of vice consul of the new kingdom of Norway for the state of Wisconsin, thus changing the headquarters of the vice consulate from Madison to Milwaukee.

West Bend.—Edward Glantz, of this place, one of the two United States deputy marshals, has been appointed chief deputy, to succeed the late Albion Johnston. William Guy, an old-time conductor on the Northwestern road, has been chosen to the position made vacant by Glantz' promotion.

Portage.—Six farmers along the Fox river have started suit against Dr. Jos. Chandler, owner of the Fardeeville dam, for damages to their land by an overflow.

Fall River.—Fred Smith's store was entered by burglars and $100 in jewelry and merchandise stolen.

Racine.—Because the liquor license in Racine has been increased from $200 to $500 a year, it is believed that there will be 40 saloons fewer than formerly after July 1. At present there are 119 places where liquor is sold. The smaller dealers in the outskirts admit that unless the price of beer is decreased by the brewers they cannot pay the $500 and must quit.

Baraboo.—William Ellis, a pioneer of Wisconsin, died here, aged 86 years. Mr. Ellis was born in England, and came to America in 1844, locating in Milwaukee, where he conducted a book store for 40 years.

MINOCQUA.

Mrs. Joseph Pilon visited her friend Mrs. Welsen at Rhinelander on Monday.

Miss Ethel O'Leary of Ironwood visited with her relatives here the last of the week.

We have a "Mrs. Josiah Allen" in our town; she refused to be "surprised" last week!

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Mann dined at the Minocqua House on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ray have returned from their visit to Stevens Point. Mr. Herald, Mrs. Ray's father is visiting them.

Misses Downey and McBride of Tomahawk were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers on Saturday and Mr. and Mrs. Madden Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Ware of Hazelhurst braved the severe storm on Sunday and walked up here to hold services in the M. E. Church at the usual hour.

The Rev. Father Monroe, the Rev. Mr. Ware, Messrs. and Mesdames Pilon, Chas. Rogers, Misses Downey and McBride dined at the Lakeside Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mann who have been boarding at the Lakeside the past two months expect to leave for their home at Trout Lake the present week.

The Rev. Father Monroe celebrated solemn high mass in St. Patrick's church on Sunday. The parish is to be congratulated on having secured such a devout, scholarly man as a resident priest.

A number of Mr. and Mrs. Hannon's friends surprised them on Monday evening, carrying all sorts of good things to eat and presenting Mrs. Hannon with a handsome colonial spoon. Cards were played and a very pleasant time reported.

Mrs. Oscar Dorwin gave her friends a most charming surprise party on Tuesday. The invitations were received on Sunday and by Tuesday all of the ladies and their husbands too, had worked themselves into a condition bordering on a nervous collapse, trying to find out who the mysterious hostess was. At two o'clock Tuesday two four seated sleighs were driven around and gathered up the invited guests. Warm petticoats, leggings and extra cloaks were donned in anticipation of a long drive out in the country. After driving around a few blocks the sleighs stopped at O. F. Dorwin's pleasant home and amid loud cheers Mrs. Dorwin alighted and led her delighted guests within, where a most enjoyable afternoon was spent in "progressive talks" and guessing the birth month of each guest, judging from some emblem worn, which the invitation had requested them to wear. Dainty refreshments were served and the time to say good bye came all too soon. And every one declared it was "the party" of the season and a fitting ending to the gayeties that always precede the lenten season.

MONICO.

M. V. Elliott returned to Antigo Thursday.

J. H. Worden of Antigo was in town Monday.

Gen. Magoon has just got a fine driving pony.

Mrs. D. Cook did shopping in Rhinelander Tuesday.

Miss Clara Ramer visited relatives at Antigo Sunday.

A. C. Henk of Waukesha is in town looking over his business.

Mrs. T. Sterling of Green Bay was the guest of Mrs. Mike Kelley Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Neal of Rhinelander were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Farley Sunday.

Mrs. John Green and family of State Line were the guests of Mrs. Jas. Green over Sunday.

Rev. Wolfe of Three Lakes will hold a meeting in the school house at this place Wednesday night.

Miss Ida Briese returned to Milwaukee Friday night when she will complete her trade at dressmaking.

Mrs. A. Piehl of Cicero, who has been visiting her son, H. Piehl and family returned to her home Monday.

Miss Bertha Martin who has been visiting relatives at Port Washington returned to her home at Eagle River Tuesday.

Miss Bessie Rockwood attended the basket ball game at Antigo Saturday night. The Milwaukee team played against Antigo team; 23 to 24 in favor of Milwaukee.

HAZELHURST.

W. J. Edwards spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Miss Blanche Deserean was an over Sunday guest at her home.

Frank Decker lost a valuable horse with pneumonia the first of last week.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kenyon Wednesday Feb. 24.

Mrs. Fred Wood who has been visiting in Michigan the past three months returned to her home on Wednesday.

Theo. Bruett was at Rhinelander the first of the week, making arrangements for the removal of his family to that place.

Mrs. Pat. Skelton was agreeably surprised by her neighbors Saturday afternoon March 3. The occasion being in honor of her birthday.

Several of the friends of Nels Olson drove out to his home Saturday evening to surprise him. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all.

The M. W. A. are planning a grand masquerade dance to be given at their hall March 17. The music will be furnished by the Tomahawk orchestra.

RINGLINGS IN CHICAGO.

The annual tour of Ringling Brothers' circus will begin at Chicago, Thursday night April 5. The performances will take place in the huge Coliseum Building. This event is of more than passing interest to this community. There is no form of entertainment which appeals more generally to the public than the circus, and to Ringling Brothers is due credit for bringing it to its highest expression. The exceptional and artistic always predominate in their shows. Whatever of peril and novelty developed in European countries is sure to be found in their enormous program before it becomes a many days' sensation. This season they have imported two "Wallenda," which will consider emotional excitement enough for the most craving. A stolen youth will grow up with destiny to a high wire that is a steep incline, and when thirty feet from the ground, shoot into space and making a complete somersault in descent on a platform fifty feet away from whence he will walk safely to the ground. Talk of death, defiance of death makes the hazardous leap to loop and leap the gaps with which most readers are familiar, look by comparison like a game of tiddlywinks. Staggering as this act may be, however, it is out-stripped by a flaunting danger by the auto-riding of a young woman down a steep incline; swift as a flash of light, the car strikes an upturned curve in mid air and upside down clears a leap of forty-four feet, landing on a reverse curve which restores the machine to its correct upright position, and thence it glides with decreasing velocity into the hippodrome track. The act of a fearless young French woman is the most delightfully dangerous ever invented for public exhibition. There are to be one hundred musicians. Of the three hundred performers less than two score have been seen in America before. A bollo spectacle introduces three hundred young girls led by twelve Italian premiers. There are twelve hundred characters in the varying features of the magnificent spectacle. The tournament will introduce nearly every man, woman and child connected with the great show, and twenty five hundred costumes of extravagant cost and gorgeous coloring have been imported. The finest collection of wild animals on the continent will be on exhibition in the menagerie. There are forty elephants in the Ringling herd (more than half of all in the United States.) The Chicago engagement continues three weeks, commencing April 5th.

LIVES LOST ON LAKES, 215

Death Took Heavier Toll Among Big Steamers During 1905 Than Ever Before.

Chicago.—Death took a heavier toll from the men navigating the great lakes during the season just closed than in any year since the coming of big boats. Two hundred and fifteen lives were lost. Of these, 116 were drowned off the ships during the three great storms of the fall. The others were lost by falling overboard and similar accidents.

In 1904 the number of dead was 43, which went to the other extreme of being the smallest annual loss on record. It then was believed generally by marine men that the big steel steamers, to which the traffic of the lakes was going, were so safe that serious loss of life on board them was out of the question. In fact, vesselmen claimed that lake navigation was freer from loss of life than any other great occupation. All this was upset by the season now closing.

Last year but two sailors lost their lives in what might be called shipwrecks.

Lake Erie, which led the list as a danger ground for a number of years, has been supplanted by Lake Superior, on which 95 sailors were lost, as compared with 49 for Lake Erie, 23 for Lake Huron, 15 for Lake Michigan, 19 for Lake Ontario, 11 for the Detroit-St. Clair river passage, and 6 for the Soo passage.

Thirty-nine fell overboard and were drowned, and 29 met death by falling into the hold. Fifteen were killed by accidents in machinery either on shipboard or on the docks, and the loss of nine lives was due to collision. Four were killed by explosions, four committed suicide and four died on shipboard from exposure or natural causes.

MAGNETIC POLE IS FOUND.

Capt. Amundsen, of Nansen Expedition, Reports Cable Message That He Has Discovered It.

Seattle, Wash.—Maj. Glassford, in charge of the government cable office here, received a message addressed to Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, at Christiania. It is from Capt. Ronald Amundsen, of the ship Gjoa, at Fort Egbert, Eagle City, Alaska, and declares the sender, who set out in a small craft with a crew of but eight men, found the north magnetic pole. The discovery originally was accredited to Ross in 1831, although scientists doubt that Ross really located this elusive guide to the compasses of the world.

The north magnetic pole has been assumed by geographers as being on Bothnia, the most northerly peninsula of the American continent, and close to King Williams Island. It is supposed to be a shifting sphere of influence, although its variations are not great.

Having gone from Greenland to a point in the vicinity of Herschel Island, it would seem as though Amundsen at last has found the northwest passage for which Arctic explorers have been searching for years.

The message tells of a trip by dog team from Herschel Island to Eagle City, and says the party is wintering at Kittz Point. Twelve American whaling vessels are held in the ice near Herschel Island; one was wrecked.

The trip from Herschel to Eagle City was made up the Mackenzie river to the Peel river and over the divide to Fort Egbert, through an entirely uninhabited country and a section that is practically unexplored.

METEORITES IN FARM WALL

The Largest in the Country Recently Found on a Massachusetts Estate.

Whitman, Mass.—What are believed by many to be the two largest meteorites in this country were discovered a few days ago on the farm of William H. White, on School street, Whitman.

The largest meteorite in this country is at the Smithsonian Institution and weighs about 318 pounds. Both of the Whitman supposed meteorites stand more than 20 inches high and one of them weighs over 400 pounds, and the other nearly 100 pounds less.

The meteorites were discovered by laborers tearing down a wall in Mr. White's dooryard. The first stone is about two feet high and its appearance is that of molten ore. The second stone has not as much ore in it as the first one. One of the supposed meteorites is dark brown and is something of the shape of an egg. The other is square in shape.

There seems to be no one in the vicinity who had any knowledge of the meteorites being there. No one could be found who had ever heard of them before. It is generally believed that if they are meteorites they must be hundreds of years old. Some of the walls of the Peterson farm were constructed about 50 years ago, but no one seems to know whether it was this particular wall or not.

ANIMALS IN THE DESERT.

Number of Them Guide the Camel in Respect of Going Without Drink.

Other creatures than the camel are able to get along for extended periods without drinking. Sheep in the southwestern deserts go for 40 to 60 days in winter without drink, grazing on the green, succulent vegetation of that season. Peccaries in the desert of Sonora live in little dry hills where there is no natural water for long periods. They cannot possibly find water, in fact, for months at a time. The only moisture they can obtain comes from roots and the fruits of cacti. But the most extraordinary case is that of the pocket mouse, one of the common rodents of the desert. This little creature, by the way, has a genuine fur-lined "pocket" on the outside of its cheek. When it is hungry it takes food from this pocket with its paw, just as a man would pull a ham sandwich from his pocket. One of these mice has been kept for three years with no other food than the mixed bird seed of commerce. During this period it had not a taste of either water or green food. Other experimenters have found, in fact, that these mice in captivity refuse such treats, not seeming to know that water is good to drink. The bird seed put before this mouse contained not more than ten per cent. of moisture, which is less than is necessary for digestion. Stuff so dry as this cannot even be swallowed until it is moistened by saliva. Yet this remarkable mouse gave nothing but his time to the interests of science. He suffered nothing in health or spirits during his captivity.

NONOGENARIAN NEWSMAN.

Aged Illinoisan a Familiar Figure About Railroad Depots at Joliet.

The oldest newsboy in the world is to be found at Joliet, and he is a very familiar figure to passengers at the railroad depots, says the Chicago Chronicle. He is Erasmus Page and he was born in 1810. Although approaching his ninety-seventh year, he is never missing from his post and is always ready to supply the public with his stock of newspapers. He maintains his vigor to a remarkable extent, as he rises at four o'clock every morning in order to meet the early trains. He is also engaged until late in the evening. He has been handicapped by the loss of a leg, losing the member at the knee in a mine accident at Braidwood 23 years ago.

His father was noted for longevity, his father dying at 89, his mother at 98 while his grandfather lived to 102 and his grandmother 105. Erasmus commenced life as a farmer in Iowa, moving there with his parents from New York state. He then engaged in railroad contracting and had charge of some of the grading for the Chicago & Alton, near Bloomington, in 1857. Mr. Page has a wife, who is 86 years of age. His papers are the sole support of the couple, but owing to his age and crippled condition he is given the preference among the newsboys that besiege the trains and he manages to earn several dollars a day. The old man expects to continue at the business as long as his strength holds out. He is anxious to round out the century and will likely do so.

FEEDING YOUNG PELICANS.

Produces Physical Shock Which Has Strange Effect on the Birds.

As the young increase in size, feeding becomes a more serious proceeding for all concerned, writes Frank M. Chapman, in Century. At the age of eight, the young birds average slightly larger and heavier than old ones, and the physical shock of feeding is so great that the parents supply only one bird at a time, and that at long intervals; while the young seem so overcome by the prolonged stay in the parental pouch, as well as by the size of the meal they have swallowed there, that on emerging they are in a dazed and helpless condition. Laying the head on the ground with wings relaxed, they act as though they had received a violent blow at the base of the brain. This apparent semi-consciousness is followed by the most violent reaction, as the reviving bird suddenly grasps itself by the wing and whirls about like a demented creature, pausing only long enough to flip at the other wing before turning in the opposite direction. If this surprising exercise be intended as an aid to digestion, it is evidently effective, since, at its conclusion, the bird settles down to sleep.

MUST MURDER TO QUALIFY

Club of Cut-Throats in Paris Composed of Youths Who Have Taken Life.

The "Five Points," the meaning of whose name is unexplained, are a cheerful gang of cutthroats just discovered. Their dark deeds read like gory stories of pirates of old.

A young fellow of 20, arrested for having shot down and half killed a woman whom he had never seen before in the boulevard de Clichy, told the police, "All I meant to do was to qualify."

On the further inquiry it was found that he was a probationary member of the "Five Points" gang. He had been accepted as a candidate for full honors five months ago, and had gone about with the gang on business. But he lacked the necessary qualification for complete membership.

The first rule of the cutthroats' club is that "every full member must have at least once killed or attempted to kill some man or woman." Robbery, burglary, arson and other minor crimes qualify you for only the probationary stage, that reached by our hero.

For five months he vainly tried to screw up his courage to the sticking place, and was despised as being too full of the milk of human kindness by the band of brothers, for whom he acted as a mere fag, not on a footing of equality with them.

At last, taunted by them to desperation, he said: "I will bear it no longer; I will kill somebody this instant," and a woman passing by him as he spoke, he added: "Here goes!" and fired his revolver point blank at her temple.

The woman, who is in a hospital, may recover, but will lose one eye. The "Five Points" brothers, all of whom by the rules of their club have taken or attempted lives, are still at large.

Liberally Tasted.

The other day in London half a million bottles of wine, the stock of a dead wine merchant, were sold by auction. Three thousand bottles were consumed in preliminary tasting operations.

Sleeplessness.

Disorders of the stomach produce a nervous condition and often prevent sleep. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets stimulate the digestive organs, restore the system to a healthy condition and make sleep possible. For sale by

Anderle & Hinman.

COUNTY BOARD RESOLUTION.

That all lands owned by Oneida County on tax deed, in which such tax deed has matured, be offered for sale at public auction at the office of the County Clerk, and that such sale be offered in separate parcels at such sale, and that no bid be considered or accepted for less than $1.50 per acre.

In compliance with the above resolution the following described lands will be sold at the office of the County Clerk of said county in the City of Rhinelander on Wednesday the 4th day of April A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

Nw ne	2	38	4	Nw nw	29	37	6
Ne ne	3	38	4	Nw nw	32	37	5
Ne nw	3	38	4	Ne nw	32	38	6
Nw nw	5	38	4	Se ne	34	36	7
Nw ne	6	38	4	Nw ne	4	37	7
Sw ne	6	38	4	Nw ne	9	37	7
Se ne	6	38	4	Ne ne	30	37	7
Ne ne	18	38	4	Nw ne	2	37	8
Se ne	31	38	4	Ne nw	25	39	8
Sw nw	34	39	4	Nw ne	13	36	9
Nw sw	35	39	4	Lot 4	20	39	9
Sw sw	34	39	4	Se nw	4	35	10
Se nw	34	39	4	Nw ne	6	35	10
Ne se	33	39	4	Ne ne	7	36	10
Nw ne	33	39	4	Nw ne	1	36	10
Sw nw	33	39	4	Sw ne	1	36	10
Se nw	33	39	4	Se ne	1	36	10
Lot 10	14	37	5	Ne nw	1	36	10
Sw ne	22	37	5	Nw nw	1	36	10
Se se	6	38	5	Sw nw	1	36	10
Nw se	6	38	5	Se nw	1	36	10
Se se	24	38	5	Ne sw	3	37	10
Se nw	24	39	5	Se sw	6	37	10
Sw se	12	37	6	Sw sw	23	37	11
Se se	12	37	6	Ne nw	11	38	11
Nw ne	12	37	6				

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., Feb. 3rd, 1906.

A. W. Brown, Chairman. W. W. Carr, County Clerk.

Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by

Anderle & Hinman.

The Soo Line Announces New Trains—Improved Service—Change of Time.

Effective March 4th, new trains Nos. 103 and 104, "The Dakota Express" will be put into service between the Twin Cities and Bismarck, N. D., daily except Sunday, leaving St. Paul 7.25 a. m. (Union Station,) Minneapolis 8.10 a. m. (Local Station,) arriving Bismarck following morning.

Trains 105 and 106, "The Canada Express" will leave St. Paul (Union Station,) 8.30 p. m. daily, Minneapolis (Milwaukee Station) 8.40 p. m. affording through service to Calgary, Alberta.

Trains 107 and 108, "The Pacific Coast Express" will leave St. Paul 2.25 a. m., Minneapolis 10.05 a. m. and will make no stops in either direction between St. Paul and Hanskin, except South Haven, Glenwood and Fairmount. Local business will be cared for by trains 105 & 6.

Train 105 will not leave from St. Paul or Minneapolis March 4th.

Ask the agent for primer No. 1 and further particulars.

W. R. CALLAWAY,
General Passenger Agent.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet afflicted with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniment." If troubled with rheumatism give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by

Anderle & Hinman.

Colonist Low One-Way Second Class Rates

To San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Boise City, Spokane, Walla Walla, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Butte and Other Points in Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and the Pacific Coast.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line, February 15th to April 7, 1906, inclusive. Attractive side trips at very low rates. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman Tourist sleeping cars, only $7.00 for double berth from Chicago (accommodating two people), through to the Pacific Coast without change of cars. Choice of routes. Excellent train service. Dining cars, (meals a la carte). For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. (8-m29).

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

n23-j1-'06. J. J. Reardon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
January 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on March 10, 1906, viz: William T. Frey, who made H. E. No. 11226 for the SE¼ NW¼ Sec. 23, Tp. 37 N., R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hiram Hilton, Joseph Kietz, William Mayville and Moses Vermette, all of Gagen, Wisconsin.

j25-m6. John W. Meaker, Register.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—5:40 a. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:48 a. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m.——Daily
No. 20—4:15 p. m.——Sunday only
No. 52—4:45 p. m.——way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 5—11:42 p. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:27 p. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:50 a. m.——Daily
No. 21—3:35 p. m.——Sunday only
No. 53—9:05 a. m.——way freight, D. ex. Sun

W. C. RINER Agent

Minnetis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8*——2:10 a. m
Gladstone Local No. 130†——7:10 a. m
Way Freight No. 224——8:00 a. m.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 8 has solid vestibuled sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.

No. 130 makes close connection at Peshtigo for all points north and south on C. M. & St. Paul lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7*——2:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 131†——7:20 a. m.
Way Freight No. 223——6:00 a. m.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.

Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

R. F. TOMPKIN, Agent

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law contests.
Rhinelander, Wis.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections Rhinelander, Wis

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts Over Horn's store.
Somnoforme, the new anaesthetic, administered instead of gas.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office over Dunn & Wood's Store. Night calls answered from the office. Phone 118.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

DR. J. F. CARR
VETERINARY SURGEON
OFFICE AT HOTEL ALPINE
Dentistry and Surgery a Specialty.

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SHEPARD BLOCK
'Phone 259 Rhinelander, Wis
Real Estate Loans and Insurance Agency. Union Fire Insurance Co
Office open 7 to 8 p. m.
A. P. RICKMIRE, Prop.

Famous Hair Tonic
Beautiful Spirited Locks Cured by Sand Minnows and Pink Pills.
Stubborn Patch, Busy verge of starvation, like an Fly-fed bill all nourishment, blemishes and prices destroyed, the remedy
R. W. HUBBELL, Wayatt, of No. 1159 Moines, Iowa,
physicians utterly the difficulty ed if she had course sug- ence. pain in the ation and could not ched very smiting A doo- d the no re- with- come most nd at more ary-

DYSPEPSIA
Case Cured by
Pills.
of starva- all nourishment, stroyed, the re-
of No. 1159 Moines, Iowa,
physicians utterly the difficulty ed if she had course sug- ence. pain in the ation and could not ched very smiting A doo- d the no re- with- come most nd at more ary-

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AXEL LINDERGREN & CO.
Dealers in Indian Curios and Leather Goods.
Clothes Cleaned, Repaired and Dyed.
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The Central South
The abode of Soft Winds, Persistent Sunshine and Gentle Rains: the land of Beauty, Happiness, Flowers, Contentment and Health
The Territory Served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroads, stretching from the Ohio to the Gulf.
Throughout this wide area fertile land is yet to be had at—from the Northern standpoint—VERY LOW PRICES.
From some of this land an average of $316.05, net, was made last year on Strawberries.
From Cantaloupes $250.00.
Peaches, Apples, Grapes return handsomely. Cattle need but little winter feed.
Write me for facts and figures.
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Louisville & Nashville R. R.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Low Home-Seekers' Rates
ONE FARE PLUS $2.
For the round trip with minimum of $7 every Tuesday from March to November, 1906, inclusive from St. Paul and Minneapolis to points in
Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Western Ontario, and the Canadian Northwest
and on the first and third Tuesdays during February, March, April, May, June, September, October and November, 1906, to points in
Montana and Idaho, Northwestern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Eastern British Columbia.
See the finest agricultural lands in the Great Northwest. Low rates afford an excellent opportunity to secure a farm in a rich and growing country, where yields are large, where excellent markets are near at hand and where irrigated districts present splendid opportunities and sure crops. Tickets bear final return limit of 21 days, with liberal stopover privileges.
Go West via the
Northern Pacific Railway
Between St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Pacific Northwest
A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.
For free booklets and information about land, write C. W. MOTT, General Emigration Agent, St. Paul, Minn. For rates and information write J. T. McKENNEY, District Passenger Agent, 4th and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn.

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In competition for beer supremacy with the Rhinelander brand. Purity, palatability and all 'round excellence prove our claim to first prize for all that's best in beer. Singularly enough our charge for this wholesome beverage is little if any more than that made for inferior goods. $1.00 buys a case of pint bottles, with no additional cost for delivery any where in the city.
TRY OUR MALT TONIC
IT BUILDS YOU UP.
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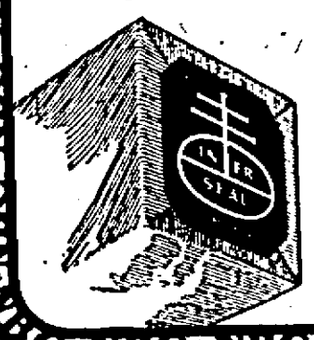
Where Baking Begins Right
The baking of the NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY begins with right material, and every step thereafter through the whole process of baking is *right*. There is not one point of quality that care, skill and modern bakeries could make better. It is perfection itself—through and through.

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when it reaches your table untouched by strange hands, untainted by odors. The quality, oven-flavor and freshness are preserved in a dust and moisture proof package, distinguished by the trade mark here shown. It always appears in red and white on each end of the package and warrants the perfect condition of the contents. For example try packages of
GRAHAM CRACKERS—possessing the rich, nutty flavor of graham flour—unlike any graham crackers you ever tasted.
FROTANA—a temptingly delicious union of biscuit and fruit—the newest delicacy of the National Biscuit Company.